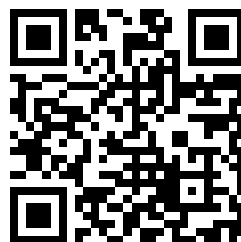


---

This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

Google<sup>TM</sup> books

<http://books.google.com>



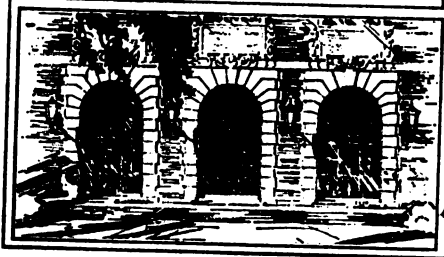


LIBRARY OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS  
AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

977.244

T69h

v.2



The person charging this material is responsible for its return to the library from which it was withdrawn on or before the **Latest Date** stamped below.

Theft, mutilation, and underlining of books are reasons for disciplinary action and may result in dismissal from the University.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS LIBRARY AT URBANA-CHAMPAIGN

MAR 28 1973	APR 18 1988
MAR 10 1980	APR 21 1980
APR 21 1980	APR 21 1980
April 12, 1982	UIC-REC'D OCT 14 '91
	OCT 16 1991
APR 15 1982	JUN 20 1985
AUG 07 1984	96/08/24 R
NOV 16 1985	UIC-REC'D MAY 11 '00
OCT 21 1985	
1-20	MAY 18 2000
4.15	
APR 16 1986	
MAY 24 1986	

L161—O-1096









114

# A HISTORY OF CLAY COUNTY INDIANA

CLOSING OF THE FIRST CENTURY'S HISTORY  
OF THE COUNTY, AND SHOWING THE  
GROWTH OF ITS PEOPLE, INSTI-  
TUTIONS, INDUSTRIES  
AND WEALTH

BY  
WILLIAM TRAVIS  
OF MIDDLEBURY

---

VOLUME II

---

ILLUSTRATED

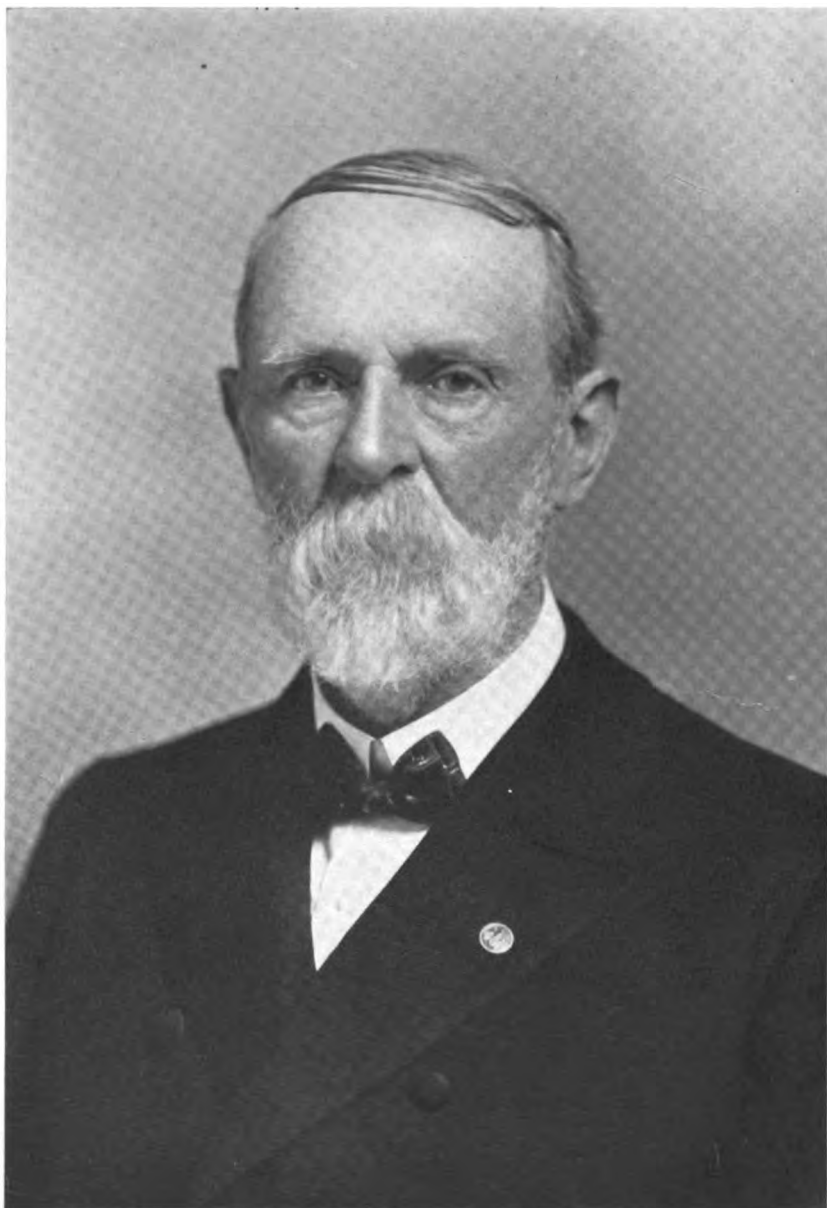
---

THE LEWIS PUBLISHING COMPANY  
NEW YORK CHICAGO

1909



LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*T. Me. Robertson*



## HISTORY OF CLAY COUNTY

---

CAPTAIN THOMAS M. ROBERTSON, the venerable citizen who is now spending an honorable retirement at Brazil, Clay county, earned his military title by three years of hard and efficient fighting in some of the bloodiest battles of the Civil war. For nearly thirty years he was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in that city, has seen long years of fine public service, and both in the fields of battle and the province of civic administration has upheld the family name for generations back. His great-grandfather was a native of the city of Edinburgh, where, as in other portions of Scotland, the Robertsons have always stood shoulder to shoulder with the most ancient and honorable families of the motherland. The American branch of the family was established in Maryland in 1731 by William Robertson, who came to America at the age of ten years and died March 25, 1773. It is known that the grandfather of Captain Robertson was a valiant upholder of the Patriots' cause. As the father served under General Harrison in the war of 1812, there is conclusive evidence that in the transplanting of the Robertson family to America it lost none of its virile and patriotic virtues.

Thomas M. Robertson is the fourth son of William and Catherine (Shively) Robertson, and was born in Ross county, Ohio, on the 30th of December, 1833. The father was born in Charles county, Maryland, on the 6th of January, 1783, and died in Clay county, Indiana, June 18, 1853. The mother was a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, born on the 30th of March, 1799, and died January 24, 1874. In his younger days William Robertson was a slave overseer in his native state. Upon his removal to Harrison county, Ohio, he conformed to the new order of agricultural labor northwest of the Ohio river, and by individual work and good management became a prosperous farmer. In 1812 he enlisted under General Harrison and followed him through several campaigns, returning then to his farm and its duties. In 1820 he removed to Ross county, where he was married and engaged in farming for seventeen years, the family removing to Logan county in 1837 and to Clay county in 1851. The homestead on which he passed his last years, in the county named, was located on Birch Creek, Jackson township. He had been twice married, his first wife being Sarah Fernandez, a native of Loudoun county, Virginia, and seven children were born to this union. The deceased died several years before the formation of the Republican party of today, and during his lifetime he was what was known as a Jeffersonian and a Jacksonian Democrat.

Captain Robertson accompanied the family in its various shiftings through Ross and Logan counties, Ohio, to Clay county, Indiana, being in his eighteenth year when the homestead was finally fixed on Indiana soil. The youth had been raised on a farm and had enjoyed but meager educational advantages, but he was quick to learn and was therefore so far in advance of most young men of his age that soon after locating in Clay county he secured a position as a teacher in the district school. In 1858 he became a clerk in the drygoods store of Oliver H. P. Ash, in Bowling Green, with whom he remained for nearly three years.

In 1860-1 Captain Robertson was one of the editors of the "Clay County Democrat," but upon the breaking out of the Civil war he promptly dropped his pen for a gun and enlisted in the first company raised in Bowling Green. Before the men could muster, however, the state quota had been filled, and the company was disbanded. In 1861-2 he served as deputy clerk of the Common Pleas and Circuit courts, under Dillon W. Bridges, and in July of the latter year, under the presidential call for 300,000 men, he enlisted in Company D, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteers, afterward known as the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. On the organization of the company he was made first sergeant, and the regiment assisted in checking the advance of General Kirby Smith into Kentucky. He was captured in the battle of Richmond, that state, on the 30th of August, 1862, but was exchanged and again entered the Kentucky campaign. He was also captured with the other five hundred men of the Seventy-first Indiana by a force of three thousand cavalry under the famous John Morgan, the small Union force being at the time assigned to guard a railroad bridge at Muldraugh's Hill. This second capture occurred on the 28th of December, of the same year. In January, 1863, he was promoted to the second lieutenancy, and on February 18 became first lieutenant. Soon afterward the regiment was changed to cavalry, and during the fall of that year scouted through eastern Kentucky. On the 16th of October, 1863, he was promoted to be captain of Company D, Sixth Indiana Cavalry, and was constantly in command of his company until the expiration of its term of service in 1865. During the winter of 1863-4 he was at Cumberland Gap, Powell's River, Mulberry Gap, Tazewell and other points in east Tennessee, and in April, 1864, the regiment was re-mounted at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and attached to the cavalry corps of the Army of the Ohio, under General George Stoneman. It joined General Sherman's army in front of Dalton, Georgia, May 11, and was thereafter on active duty throughout the Atlantic campaign, being engaged in the battles of Resaca, Cassville, New Hope Church, Lost Mountain, Kenesaw Mountain and Chattahoochee River. In August, 1864, the regiment was sent to Nashville, Tennessee, and formed a part of the force which drove Forest out of the state, participating in the battle fought at Pulaski, Tennessee, on the 27th of September, 1864. Captain Robertson participated in the stirring campaign against Hood, and was in the battles of Nashville, in which the army of the Confederate leader was routed. He was honorably mustered out of the service at Pulaski, Tennessee, on the 27th of June, 1865.

At the conclusion of this brave and soldierly service, Captain Robertson returned for a short time to Bowling Green, but in 1866 located in Brazil and became the junior partner in the mercantile business of Wheeler, Bridges and Company, with which he was identified for fifteen years. As the Republican candidate for auditor of Clay county, in 1867,

he considerably reduced the normal Democratic majority; in 1869 served as deputy internal revenue collector of the seventh district, embracing Clay and Owen counties; held the office of town treasurer for a term; in 1873, at the first election for city officers, was beaten for mayor by only nineteen votes, running on the Republican-Temperance ticket; and in 1876 declined the Republican nomination for representative of the state legislature. In 1879 President Hayes appointed him postmaster of Brazil; at the expiration of his term in 1883 he was re-appointed by President Arthur, and served nearly two years under President Cleveland, altogether holding the postmastership for a period of eight years and two days. In 1897 Captain Robertson retired from active business of every nature, and is now enjoying the comforts and honors to which his many years of faithful and able labors entitle him. In 1900 he was the Republican candidate for state senator from the district composed of Clay and Owen counties, and failed of election by only five hundred votes, although the district generally carries a large Democratic majority.

Captain Robertson is one of the honored veterans in both the benevolent fraternity of the Masons and the patriotic order of the Grand Army of the Republic. In 1859 he was initiated in Clay lodge No. 85, A. F. & A. M., at Bowling Green, and in 1904 was honored with the pastmaster's jewel of Brazil lodge No. 264; is also a member of Brazil chapter No. 59, R. A. M., and of Brazil council No. 40, R. and S. M. His special affiliation with the Grand Army of the Republic is as a member of General Canby post No. 2 of Brazil, this being the second post organized in Indiana. It would be difficult to determine whether Captain Robertson is stronger as a Republican or as a temperance leader, but whenever possible he has obviated any necessity for such comparison by combining his advocacy of such principles.

On the 16th of May, 1866, Thomas M. Robertson was united in marriage with Miss Eunice Buell, a native of Venice, Butler county, Ohio, born on the 7th of December, 1836. She is a daughter of Ephraim and Margaret (Shaw) Buell, her father being born at Ledyard, New York, on the 5th of July, 1798, and dying in the year 1847. The mother was born in September, 1800, and died on the 5th of September, 1867. Their marriage occurred at Venice, Butler county, Ohio, July 2, 1818, the ceremony being performed by Robert Anderson, justice of the peace. Three of their ten children are still living, viz.: Mrs. Robertson; Joseph, a resident of Brookfield, Missouri; and Lucinda, widow of S. T. L. Miles, who lives in Bowling Green. Ephraim Buell was one of the pioneer farmers of Butler county, a Mason in honorable standing, and a Whig of the old Henry Clay stamp. Major General Don Carlos Buell, the Union general who commanded the Department of the Ohio during the first part of the Civil war, was his cousin. The first of the Buell family to come to America was William Buell, who was born at Chesterton, England, about 1610; came to America in 1630 and settled at Dorchester Heights; removed to Windsor, Connecticut, some six years later, and died November 23, 1681.

DR. JOSEPH C. GIFFORD, an active and able practitioner of Brazil, is a son of Dr. William H. Gifford, for more than half a century a physician and a public man of high standing in Clay county. Joseph C. is a native of Williamstown, that county, where he was born on the 27th of September, 1842, a child by his father's first marriage to Almira Curtis.

The Doctor was reared in Williamstown, where his father practiced for twenty-six years, and had received a thorough education in the fundamental branches prior to the outbreak of the Civil war. He then enlisted for the three months' service in Company F, Tenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and had his first military experience under General McClellan in West Virginia, participating in the battle of Rich Mountain. At the expiration of his term he returned to Terre Haute and re-enlisted (1862) in Company B, Seventy-first Indiana Infantry, which company he had raised and of which he was chosen first lieutenant. The regiment was first ordered to Kentucky and was captured at the battle of Richmond, Dr. Gifford, with others, being paroled and returned to Terre Haute. He resigned in January, 1863, and in 1864 re-enlisted in Company D, 133rd Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Again going to the front, he took part in various campaigns in Tennessee and Alabama, and, with his honorable discharge from the service, returned to his home in Brazil and commenced the study of medicine with his father. He was finally matriculated at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated in 1870.

After receiving his degree Dr. Gifford located at Brazil and formed an association with Dr. Black, which continued until July, 1884, since which year he has practiced alone. His professional labors have brought him a fine reputation and a substantial income, and his ability as a private practitioner has induced various corporations and boards to request his services in their interests. He has served as secretary of the City Board of Health for two years and has been president of the United States Pension Board of Examiners for the past fifteen years, receiving his first appointment to the latter office from President Harrison. Dr. Gifford is also examining surgeon for the "Penn" Mutual Life, Equitable Life, Northwestern Life and other like organizations, and is a leading member of various societies designed to further the interests of his profession. In the municipal affairs of Brazil he has actively and prominently participated, having altogether served five terms of two years and one term of four years as a member of the City Council. His membership in the fraternities embraces the following: Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. & A. M.; Brazil Council, No. 40, R. & S. M.; Brazil Commandery, No. 47, K. T.; and Brazil Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E. A cursory examination of the above record will convince anyone that Dr. Gifford has not restricted his activities, but has established himself as a broad and strong force in the community which has so long been his home.

Dr. William Howell Gifford, the father, was a native of Washington, Mason county, Kentucky, born April 23, 1814, and he died at his home in Brazil on Sunday, March 29, 1891, at the age of seventy-six years, eleven months and six days. In 1831 he came with his parents to Putnam county, Indiana, and four years later entered upon a course of medical reading and studies. Soon after his graduation from Transylvania Medical College, Lexington, Kentucky (in 1838), he located at Williamstown, Posey township, Clay county, for the practice of his profession. In May, 1840, he married Miss Almira Curtis, a native of New York, who was born July 20, 1820, and died in Williamstown on the 4th of October, 1860. Four children were born to this union, of whom the following are alive: Dr. Joseph C., of this sketch, and Ann S., wife of Randal G. Yocom. After the death of her husband Mrs. Yocom married again and is now living in Indiana. Dr. William H. Gifford married as

his second wife Elizabeth J. Mathews, their union occurring June 17, 1869, and resulting in the birth of two sons and one daughter, of whom Martha E. became the wife of Samuel Grimes of Brazil. In November, 1872, the Doctor wedded Emeline B. Cooper, of Wilmington, Delaware, the ceremony occurring in Philadelphia. Dr. Gifford, the elder, became influential while a resident of Williamstown, both as a physician and a man of public affairs, and in 1864 was elected by the Whigs to represent them in the state legislature. About 1864 he located in Brazil and there actively continued his practice until 1881. In 1872 he was nominated by the Republican party and again elected to the general assembly of Indiana. Until his death in 1891 he was considered a representative physician and citizen of Clay county, and when he died a strong and elevating force was withdrawn from its affairs.

On August 3, 1869, three years before his father's last marriage, Dr. Joseph C. Gifford wedded Miss Mary E. Page, and they have become the parents of three children, of whom only a married daughter survives. The elder son, the late Dr. William Howard Gifford, was born in Brazil, Indiana, June 3, 1870, and after passing through the public and high schools of that city pursued his medical education in Chicago. He was first matriculated at Rush Medical College, completing three terms in that institution and finishing his professional course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Indianapolis. Graduating from the latter in 1896, he located for practice at Brazil and continued it with his father until the outbreak of the Spanish-American war. He then enlisted in the 169th Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving as hospital steward until the close of the war. At his muster-out he re-enlisted in the Eleventh United States Infantry and for three years served in the ranks, his duties taking him to both Porto Rico and the Philippines. He was mustered out as first sergeant, returning then to Brazil to resume practice, which he continued until his untimely death March 3, 1903. The second son, Joseph C. Gifford, died in 1884, at the age of ten years, and the daughter, Frances G., is the wife of John Liddell of Brazil. Mrs. J. C. Gifford, the mother of the family, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, December 29, 1848, and is a daughter of Asbury McHenry and Harriet B. (Carr) Page. Mrs. Gifford's father was a native of Adams county, Ohio, born on the 14th of March, 1818, and is still living in Clermont county. His wife was born in that county in July, 1827, and died therein during May, 1903. They were also married in Clermont county, and lived to celebrate their golden wedding, having become the parents of eleven children, of whom these are alive at this writing: May E., the second child and wife of Dr. Joseph C. Gifford; Charles W., residing on the old Ohio homestead; Belle; Georgia A., wife of Gustave A. Wolf, residents of Cincinnati, Ohio; William R., living in California, and Margaret, wife of Harry B. Phipps. Asbury M. Page was a farmer and stock raiser of Clermont county until his retirement from active pursuits in 1902. He was especially well known as a breeder of Jersey cattle. He was for many years a school director and very active in educational work, and is one of the most honored pioneers of Clermont county. His father, William Page, was one of the pioneer ministers of the Buckeye state, his home being in West Union, Adams county, Ohio.

EMANUEL L. WINKLEPLECK, of the extensive house-furnishing firm of Winklepleck and Sons, located at Brazil, Indiana, is a native of Ohio,

born March 20, 1840, son of Philip and Rosana (Keyser) Winklepleck. The father was born in Virginia and died in Coshocton county, Ohio, in 1853, at the age of sixty-eight years, while the mother, a native of Pennsylvania, passed away at Rowville, Ohio, a decade later, but at the same age of life. They were married in the Buckeye state, and became the parents of twelve children.

Emanuel L. Winklepleck remained on the home farm until his father's death, which occurred when the boy was about thirteen years of age. He worked on the farm in summer and attended the district school in winter, the common lot of those in his station, but when nineteen years of age he had made such progress in his studies that he removed to Owen county, Indiana, for the purpose of teaching others. He continued his work there as a teacher from the fall of 1859 until the commencement of the Civil war. Soon after its outbreak he enlisted in Company G, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in that connection served from July, 1861, to September, 1864. After his honorable discharge from the military service Mr. Winklepleck returned to his home in Coshocton county. Shortly afterward he located near Warsaw, Indiana, where he taught school during the fall of 1864, continuing to be thus employed in that locality in the spring and fall of the succeeding year. In the spring of 1866 he taught school in Kosciusko county, Indiana, continuing his educational career in Clay county, near Middlebury, from 1866 to 1869.

From the latter year until the present time, or for a period of nearly forty years, Mr. Winklepleck has been engaged in various fields of business and finance. In 1869 he located in the mercantile business at Knightsville, Indiana, later adding coal mining, having two mines, and operated these in connection with his store interests. In 1890 he removed to Brazil, which has since been his residence city and the center of his mercantile operations, which have expanded into his present large business as a furnisher of everything required by the most fastidious householder. His two sons constitute the other members of the firm. Mr. Winklepleck was one of the organizers of both the Brazil Trust Company and the Citizens' National Bank, having served as president of the former since its founding, and as a member of the board of directors of the latter since its establishment. In 1895 he erected a fine modern residence in Brazil on the corner of Walnut and Logan streets. In all, he has erected three valuable buildings in the place, one known as the Winklepleck Block, completed in 1905, being the headquarters of the house-furnishing business of Winklepleck and Sons.

In his political views Mr. Winklepleck is a firm believer in Republicanism, and has always cast his vote in support of its principles. Like many other modern business men and progressive citizens, he is an enthusiast in the furtherance of fraternal relations through the well established orders, and his membership in them includes affiliation with Lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M., at Brazil; Ben Hur Court, No. 8, and I. O. O. F., Lodge 215. In the month of October, 1869, he was married to Miss Mary A. Sayer, like her husband born in Coshocton county, Ohio. She is the daughter of Stephen D. and Sarah A. (Morgan) Sayer, her parents being natives of New York who migrated to Ohio at an early day. In that state the father was a prosperous farmer, served as county committeeman and director of the county infirmary, and otherwise was a man of practical influence and progressive tendencies. He became the father

of three sons and three daughters, Mrs. Winklepleck being the third child in order of birth. Mr. and Mrs. Winklepleck have two sons, Edgar Sayer and Asa Elmer Winklepleck, both of whom are associated with their father in business.

Edgar S. Winklepleck was born in Knightsville, Indiana, in the month of January, 1881, and received his education in the common schools of that place and Brazil, as well as at the Commercial College, Valparaiso, Indiana. After completing a full course at the latter institution he joined his father in the house-furnishing business, and is considered one of the bright, substantial young men of the city. His wife was formerly Miss Hila A. Pell, daughter of Dr. George M. Pell, of Carbon, Indiana, and they have one child, George E. Winklepleck. Mr. Winklepleck is an active member of the order of Elks. Asa E. Winklepleck, his younger brother and junior member of the firm of Winklepleck and Sons, was born in Knightsville, Indiana, in 1883. He is also an earnest fraternalist, having membership in both the Elks and the order of Masonry (Brazil Lodge, No. 264). He is popular in business as in social circles.

DR. JACOB FRANKLIN SMITH, whose medical and surgical knowledge and skill is known throughout a wide radius about Brazil, Indiana, where he has long been known as an eminent physician, and in whom the people have the utmost confidence, is a native of Terre Haute, Indiana, born March 12, 1858, a son of George Washington and Mariah (Shelley) Smith, both natives of Ohio. The father died at the advanced age of ninety-three years, seven months and ten days, in 1906. His wife died aged thirty-three years, when Jacob F. was but one and a half years old. Of the four children born to George Washington Smith and wife, two are now living: Lucy A., wife of Joseph Stough of Brazil and Dr. Jacob F. The father was a tobacconist and farmer. He was a progressive man, liberal in his views and highly intelligent, hence had a large circle of friends and admirers. Politically, he was a Whig until the formation of the Republican party when he supported that to the end of his life. He had the distinction of casting a vote for the first standard-bearer of that party—Gen. John C. Fremont.

Dr. Smith was educated in the schools of Terre Haute, Indiana, and at Brazil. When seven years of age he accompanied his father to a farm where he remained three years, then removed to Brazil, Indiana, in 1875. At the age of seventeen years, having chosen medicine as his profession, he began the study of that science with Doctor T. A. Glasgo, a physician and surgeon of Brazil, with whom he remained until about 1879, having attended the Medical Department of the University of Michigan two years at Ann Arbor. After his course at the University, he began the active practice of his profession at Clay City, Indiana, where he soon achieved success and enjoyed a lucrative practice in medicine and surgery. He remained there two years and in 1882, sought out a wider field in which to practice and selected Brazil, where he located. Here he has won a wide and excellent reputation, especially in surgery and complicated cases, in his general medical practice. He is a close student, and great reader on modern discoveries in the science of medicine. He graduated with the class of 1886 from the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Indianapolis. His skill and up-to-date knowledge enables him to successfully treat many difficult cases. He performed the first successful operation for gun-shot perforation of the intestines in Indiana; also the



first successful hip joint amputation within his state, in 1888. In 1896 he established a hospital which was known as Franklin St. Hospital. In 1908 he changed its name in honor of his son, Dr. Lester Franklin Smith, who died April 30, 1907. This hospital is devoted to medical and surgical cases.

Dr. Smith is a member of the Æsculapian Society of the Wabash Valley; Indiana State Medical Society; Clay County Medical Society (of which he is an ex-president); member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 59, Royal Arch Masons. In his political affiliations, he votes the Republican ticket nationally, but supports the man, who in his judgment, is best suited for the position in local affairs.

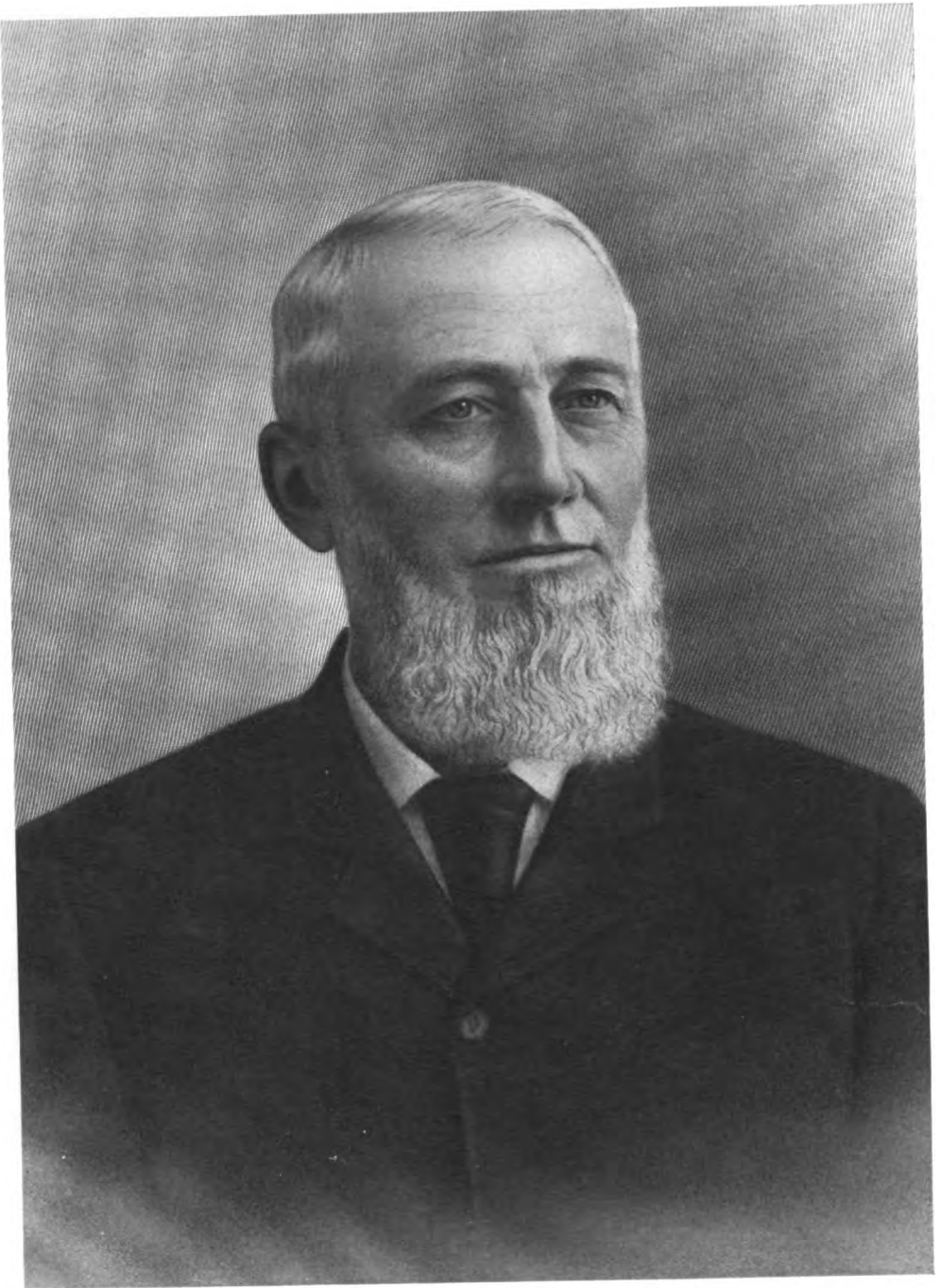
May 15, 1881, Dr. Smith was united in marriage to Miss Mary Barnett, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, daughter of Lewis and Cynthia (Deal) Barnett, both natives of Indiana and to whom were born three children: William T.; Vinton; Mary, wife of Dr. Smith. Her father was a farmer and a member of the Baptist church; he supported the Democratic party. Dr. Smith and wife are the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy: Shelley Lillian; Lester Franklin, who graduated from the Illinois Medical College with the class of 1906, and died at the age of twenty-three years, when just entering into what bade fair to be a highly successful career; the other living child of Dr. and Mrs. Smith is Athane. The two who died in infancy were named—Vivian and Eileen.

WILLIAM M. ZELLER is classed with the prominent, energetic and successful business men, whose labors have been an essential element in the upbuilding of Brazil. His life has been one of continuous activity, in which has been accorded due recognition of labor and who is to-day numbered among the substantial residents of the city. He is a member of the firm of Zeller, McClellan & Company, miners and shippers of coal, is also president of the Brazil Clay Company, president of the American Coal & Mining Company and president of the Citizens' National Bank. His interests are thus varied and extensive, and by perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has achieved his present position of prominence in business circles.

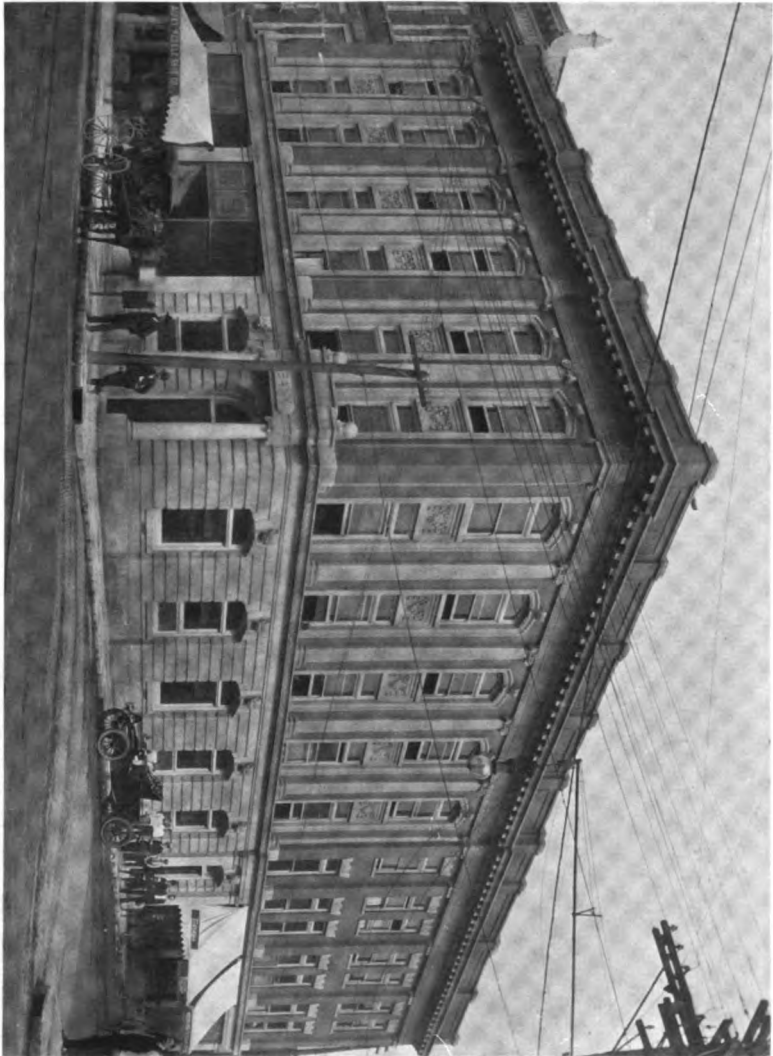
Mr. Zeller is one of Clay county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Jackson township October 31, 1861. He was one of four children born unto John H. and Susan A. (Bocher) Zeller. His paternal grandfather was a native of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, while the great-grandfather came to this country from Switzerland in 1740 taking up his abode in Bucks county, where he became prominent in public life and business circles.

John H. Zeller was born in Butler county, Ohio, December 8, 1833, and spent his boyhood days there under the parental roof. He left the farm, however, when a young man, thinking to find other pursuits more congenial, and secured a clerkship in a clothing store at Hamilton, Ohio. When his labors and economy had brought him sufficient capital to enable him to embark in business on his own account, he opened a drug store in Hamilton and also made trips through the county, selling drugs. The year 1856 witnessed his arrival in Indiana and the establishment of his home in the wilderness of Jackson township, Clay county. There he engaged in the operation of a sawmill, becoming one of the pioneer settlers of the district. Subsequently he removed to Harmony, where he





*John H. Zeller*



CITIZEN'S NATIONAL BANK

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

engaged in clerking for Robert Wingate, with whom he continued for some time and then bought out the business of his employer. For a number of years thereafter he conducted the store, but in 1873 turned his attention to the development of the rich coal deposits of this part of the state. He began mining coal, and sunk one of the first shafts here and opened what was known as the Briar Hill mine. For twenty years or more he carried on mining operations and in this business was very successful, after which he turned his attention to farming. In 1884 he entered the banking business, though at that time banking in Brazil was a difficult problem. He from the start had, as in former years, and in fact throughout all his life, the absolute confidence of the people, and made the banking business a success, as in fact he had all enterprises to which he gave his support. In 1900 he retired and enjoyed in well earned ease the fruits of his former toil until he was called to his final rest, July 29, 1904. For a long period his political allegiance was given to the Democracy, but during the last twenty years of his life he voted with the Prohibition party, being a stalwart advocate of its principles. He was strongly in sympathy with the temperance cause, and his influence was ever found on the side of right, justice, truth and improvement. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, and his daily conduct was an exemplification of his religious faith. His wife was born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, on the 25th of May, 1842, and died December 30, 1890. They were married in Jackson township, this county, June 4, 1859, and their children, four in number, were: William M., whose name introduces this record; Clem M.; Charles H.; and Minnie E., the wife of William J. Snyder.

William M. Zeller in his boyhood days attended the public schools and received his business training through the assistance which he rendered his father in carrying on the store at Harmony. When twenty-five years of age he became connected with coal-mining interests, and has since been connected with this business, which is one of the most important resources of Clay county. He is now president of the Zeller-McClellan Coal Company, which ships its output to all parts of the country, especially through Indiana, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. The company mines the lower vein Brazil block coal, which is unsurpassed and almost unequalled in the entire Mississippi valley. Mr. Zeller is also president of the American Coal & Mining Company, and extending his activities to other fields, has become the president of the Brazil Clay Company and also of the Citizens' National Bank, of which he has been president since the organization, May 15, 1907. This corporation is capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars.

Mr. Zeller was married September 22, 1887, to Miss Mary M. Herr, who was born in Greencastle, Indiana, January 22, 1866, a daughter of Simon and Drusilla (Hurd) Herr. Her father was born in Washington, Pennsylvania, January 9, 1838, and in 1870 arrived in Brazil, where for two years he engaged in merchandising as a dealer in shoes. Since that time he has been engaged in the drug business, and is one of the well known and representative merchants of the city. His wife, who was born in the state of New York in 1835, died in 1870.

• Unto Mr. and Mrs. Zeller have been born five sons: John Herr, Simon, Lawrence Willard, William McClellan and Richard Douglas. The parents are identified through membership relations with the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mr. Zeller belongs to Central lodge, No. 541,

A. F. & A. M.; to Brazil lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E. He votes with the Democracy but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs. He is a representative of our best type of American manhood and chivalry. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort, he has overcome all obstacles which bar the path to success in a business career, and has reached the goal of prosperity, while his genuine worth, broad mind and public spirit have made him a promoter of public thought and action.

DR. JOHN D. SOURWINE, of Brazil, is one of its leading practitioners of medicine and surgery, as well as its most enterprising citizens, and is especially well known for his pioneer work in the promotion of its transportation facilities. He is a native of old Augusta, Marion county, Indiana, born on the 4th of October, 1852, and received his earlier education in the common schools of Zionsville, Boone county, and of Greenwood, Johnson county, both towns of his native state. He first read medicine with Dr. A. W. Knight, in 1876. He came to Brazil in 1872 and later in 1876, engaged in the drug business with his father-in-law, Jonathan Crosdale. He sold his interest in the establishment in 1884, having been appointed postmaster of the city by President Cleveland. In 1887 he again engaged in the drug business, and in the following year acted as northwestern agent for the Phenix Powder Manufacturing Company, being at the same time a stock-holder in the business. It was in 1893 that he also assisted in the organization of the Brazil Rapid Transit Street Railroad Company, his chief associate in the enterprise being G. Vanginkl. The line was first built from Harmony to the western city limits of Brazil, and later was extended to Cottage Hill Cemetery, the Doctor being vice president of the company. As this was the first interurban line built in the United States, it is of interest to note that it was constructed entirely by the private funds of its promoters, without the issuance of bonds or stock. The builders operated the line until 1900, when they sold it to the Terre Haute Traction Company.

In the meantime Dr. Sourwine had been continuing his medical studies, had pursued a regular course in the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis, Indiana, and had graduated in 1896, with the degree of his profession. He had entered practice and made a success of it, both by his professional competency and his genial ways, which go far toward leading a patient on the road to recovery. His able financial management was also in evidence in 1907, when he erected the Sourwine Opera House Block. This fine building, besides the handsome house of amusement with a seating capacity of twelve hundred, includes seven modern flats and six stores, and is one of the most substantial, as well as attractive structures in the city. Dr. Sourwine is one of the most widely known fraternalists of Brazil. He is a charter member of Brazil Lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias, having held not only all the local offices but served as state representative to the grand lodge. He is identified with Centennial Lodge No. 541, A. F. & A. M.; Brazil Chapter No. 59, R. A. M.; Brazil Council No. 40, R. & S. M., and Brazil Commandery No. 47, K. T. To complete the record, he belongs to the Elks (B. P. O. E.), of the latter order being a member of Brazil Lodge No. 762. In politics, he is a Democrat.

The Doctor's parents were George and Polly (Jennings) Sourwine. The father was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, dying in 1901, at the



age of seventy-one, and the mother was born in Bridgeport, Indiana, and died in 1903, seventy years old. They both died in Indianapolis. Nine children were born to this union, of whom the following six are living: John D., who is the oldest; A. J., a resident of Red Oak, Iowa; Elizabeth, wife of George Clark; Emma J., wife of Leonard Hodgins; Jacob N., a druggist of Brazil, and George C., in the United States naval service, with the fleet which made the trip around the world. George Sourwine, the father, was by trade a blacksmith and a machinist, came to Marion county in 1835, and spent the remainder of his life. He was a good Mason and a sound Democrat. The maternal grandfather of our subject and the father of William Jennings Bryan were cousins.

On the 13th of October, 1875, Dr. Sourwine married Helen Mar Crosdale, a native of Chillicothe, Ohio, born March 23, 1852, and a daughter of Jonathan and Esther (Perch) Crosdale. Mrs. Sourwine's parents were natives of Bucks county, Pennsylvania, each dying at the age of eighty years. She is the only one of the nine children now living. Her father was a tailor by trade, served in the Civil war, came to Brazil in 1854, engaged in the drug business and in 1877 retired from the strenuous activities of life. He was a Methodist, a Republican, a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities, and a practical, useful and moral citizen. Six children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Sourwine as follows: three who died in infancy; John G., a druggist of Indianapolis, Indiana; Clinton C. Sourwine, M. D., a graduate of the Indiana Medical College and since receiving his degree in 1906 associated with his father in practice, married Miss Eva H. Carpenter, of Brazil, Indiana, and Helen Irene, who died at age of eighteen in 1903.

ANDREW JACKSON KIDD, one of the veterans of the Civil war and an energetic business factor of Clay county, Indiana, was born in Frederick county, Virginia, May 14, 1841, son of Andrew and Nancy (Whittington) Kidd, both of whom were natives of the same county in which their son was born. The father died aged about sixty years in 1862 and the mother died aged sixty-four years. They were married in Virginia and were the parents of nine children, two of whom are now living—Andrew J., who is the fifth child, and Anna L., widow of Henry D. Bard, now residing in Brazil, Indiana. The father was a cooper and also farmed upon his own one hundred and twenty-four acre tract, which was located within the forest and there he built him a hewed log house in which he lived and in which his son was born. In October, 1857, he removed to Indiana, locating in Brazil, where he lived a retired life; he was justice of the peace while living in Virginia. He was a pronounced Democrat.

The subject of this memoir, Andrew J. Kidd, was born near Winchester, Virginia, and accompanied his parents to Clay county, Indiana, when but a small boy and had resided there the greater part of his life. He was reared to farm pursuits and attended school when opportunity afforded him the chance. When sixteen years old he went to Brazil with his parents and there was employed in a brick-yard and also farmed up to 1861, when he enlisted in the first call for troops to put down the rebellion—the call for 75,000 men for three months' service. He was a soldier in Company F, Tenth Indiana Regiment and was discharged at Indianapolis, after having served his full term of enlistment. He saw

service in West Virginia and was at the battle of Rich Mountain, Virginia, and participated in all the numerous skirmishes in which his regiment was engaged. He returned to Brazil and worked at the carpentering trade until the spring of 1862 when he re-enlisted in Company H, Fifty-fifth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers for one hundred days; was on detached duty and served as second lieutenant. He made several trips up and down the Ohio river to points in Kentucky. Under command of Colonel John W. Foster, he was detailed while at Uniontown, Kentucky, to take a horse, and was ordered to shoot the horse in case it was sought to be taken from him but not to shoot the man who attempted his capture. He was sent to that point to help preserve order at an election then being held there, and later was stationed at Caseyville, Kentucky, under command of Colonel Farrow, and his regiment left Caseyville the day before Colonel Farrow surrendered to John Morgan. The regiment to which he belonged took up their quarters in a tobacco warehouse, on the wharf, near a gunboat in the river at Henderson, Kentucky. Mr. Kidd was returned to Indianapolis where he was discharged in 1862, when he went into the employ of Warren Ashley at making wheat fans at Crawfordsville. There he worked in the shops summers and during the other months of the year went on horseback collecting in Cass, Hendricks, Benton, Putnam, Owen and Clay counties. In the spring of 1865 he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Indiana Regiment, as a sergeant. Owing to the close of the war his regiment only got as far as Winchester, Virginia, where they were discharged and had the pleasure of there meeting many old schoolmates, including several who had served in the Confederate army, while others had been in hiding in the mountains. On his return home, he met his cousin, Robert Kidd, who had been in the Southern army. After arriving at Brazil, Mr. Kidd formed a partnership with John Stough and Mark M. Perkins and together they erected a shop on the corner of Meridian and Church streets which is today a part of the building known as Stunkard Bros. carriage shops. After a few months Mr. Perkins withdrew from the firm and then Mr. Kidd and Mr. Stough continued the business for something less than two years, after which Mr. Kidd followed carpentering until 1868 when he, with John L. Webster, purchased the timber on a one hundred and twenty acre lot in Parke county, to which land Mr. Kidd moved in March, 1869, living in a one room log house. There they manufactured shingles for a few months when they sold out and Mr. Kidd returned to Brazil, where he operated a furniture store and chair factory a short time, after which he manufactured barrels one winter. In the autumn of 1872 he went to work for Sherfey Bros. and their various successors and finally he became associated as one of the firm of Sherfey, Kidd & Co., dealers in furniture, carpets and draperies.

Mr. Kidd is a firm supporter of Republican principles and in church faith is of the Christian denomination. November 15, 1868, he was united in marriage to Arabelle Webster, born in Clay county, Indiana, October 15, 1854, daughter of John L. and Fannie (Brenton) Webster. Mrs. Kidd's father was born in Franklin county, Virginia, and came to Clay county with his parents when yet a small boy. He spent most of his life in Clay county, except a few years at Indianapolis. He was a lumber dealer and farmer and a very prominent citizen. He was a member of the Christian church and affiliated with the Democratic party; also with the

Prohibition movement. He held membership with the Brazil Lodge, No. 264 Masonic order. His children were as follows: Susan Jane, wife of Wilson Houck; Charlotte, wife of F. Mershon; Arabelle (Mrs. Kidd); Mollie, wife of Howard Cutsholl.

Mr. and Mrs. Kidd are the parents of the following children: John Charles, a member of the firm of Turner, Seiders & Kidd, insurance and real estate; Fannie M., wife of G. P. McCarty, a business man of Rushville, Indiana; Jennie E., wife of Dr. J. E. Baker, of Brazil, Indiana; Robert M., a sign painter.

JOSEPH E. SHERFEY, president of the Sherfey & Kidd Company, dealers in furniture, carpets, draperies and other goods of this line, doing an extensive business at Brazil, Indiana, was born in Fountain county, Indiana, April 7, 1843, and has the honorable distinction of having been one of the soldiers who put down the great Civil war. He is the son of David and Mary (McNeill) Sherfey. The father was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, on what is now known as the battlefield of Gettysburg. The great-grandfather, Casper Sherfey, came from Germany in 1750 and located in Pennsylvania and became the father of fifteen children, a majority of whom reached maturity. The mother, Mary (McNeill) Sherfey, was born in Frederick City, Maryland, and by her marriage to Mr. Sherfey became the mother of nine children—six sons and three daughters—two of whom now survive—Samuel W. of New Mexico and Joseph E., who is the eighth child in his parents' family. The father came from Perryville, Indiana, about 1834 and was by trade a miller, which trade he followed throughout his entire life. He was a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in political affiliations was a Whig, which was the forerunner of the present Republican party.

Joseph E. Sherfey was educated in the common schools of Perryville, Vermilion county, Indiana, and at Asbury University, Greencastle, Indiana, then in the winter of 1862-63 began teaching, and taught in the winter of 1865-66. In the summer of 1866 he opened a furniture store at Bainbridge, Indiana. One of the most important chapters in Mr. Sherfey's career, however, was the one relating to his Civil war record. He enlisted as a member of Company D, Fifty-fifth Indiana Regiment in July, 1862, for a three months' service and was shot through the left hip at the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862. The rebels marched over him and later he found himself in a hospital; in the month of October, 1862, he was sent home on parole. In the spring of 1864 he enlisted in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Regiment, for one hundred days and served at Bridgeport, Alabama, guarding General Sherman's rear until the term of his enlistment had expired. In the autumn of 1867 he moved to Brazil, Indiana, and has been engaged in the furniture trade ever since, except one year, when he was city treasurer. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M.; also belongs to Brazil Lodge, No. 30, Knights of Pythias order and Ben Hur Court, No. 8. Other societies of which he is a worthy member are the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Brazil Lodge, No. 215 and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, No. 762. He is a zealous temperance worker, and a firm believer in the principles of the Republican party. He was married October 20,

1869, at Bainbridge, Indiana, to Miss Helen E. Ader, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Aldridge) Ader. She was born in Putnam county, Indiana, December 1, 1845. Her father was born in North Carolina and came to Indiana at an early day, locating in Putnam county, where he followed farming and cattle raising. Politically, he was a Democrat. He was the father of four children, Mrs. Sherfey being the eldest child. His wife was a native of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Sherfey are the parents of four sons and two daughters, as follows: David A.; Charles W.; Winfield E.; Mary McNeill; Elizabeth A.; and Henry E. Mr. Sherfey has in his possession a complete genealogy of the Sherfey family—dating from March 15, 1735.

WILLIAM LEAVITT, SR., dependent upon his own resources from the age of fifteen years, has gradually worked his way upward, his career characterized by an orderly progression which has resulted from the determination which he has displayed in the accomplishment of everything that he has undertaken. He has been identified with the industrial development of Brazil and in more recent years with its substantial and material growth through his real estate operations.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Leavitt was born in Trumbull county, October 11, 1844, his parents being John and Minerva (Rodgers) Leavitt, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The paternal grandfather, Joseph Leavitt, removed from Connecticut to the Buckeye state at an early period in its history in company with his father, John Leavitt, in whose honor the town of Leavittsburg, Ohio, was named. The family were prominent and active in the development of the part of the state in which they located and their connection with its pioneer history is perpetuated by the naming of the town. The marriage of John Leavitt and Minerva Rodgers was celebrated in Leavittsburg, Ohio, and their last days were spent in Girard, Ohio. The father was a stock dealer and farmer and in the course of an active life bought and sold many horses. His political views endorsed the principles of the Whig party. Unto him and his wife were born three sons and two daughters, and of this family of five all are yet living with the exception of Joseph, the third in order of birth. The others are: Martha, now the wife of James McCoombs; John, who resides in Youngstown, Ohio, where he is engaged in the wholesale grocery business; William, of this review; and Lydia, the wife of Charles Johnson, who is living in Birmingham, Alabama.

William Leavitt was only four years of age at the time of his father's death and from early boyhood has been dependent upon his own resources. At the age of fifteen years he began learning the flour milling business but when seventeen years of age he put aside all business and personal considerations in order that he might defend his country as a soldier of the Union army. He enlisted in Company C, Nineteenth Regiment of Ohio Infantry Volunteers, at Girard, that state, September 7, 1861, for a three years' term. The regiment moved to Camp Denison near Cincinnati, Ohio, and thence went to Camp Jenkins near Louisville, Kentucky. From that point the troops were sent forward to the front and were first engaged in battle at Shiloh or Pittsburg Landing. Mr. Leavitt was wounded there, being shot through the right leg, and was taken from the battlefield to the Louisville hospital, where he remained for six weeks. He was then sent home but for three months thereafter he was confined to his bed and for eighteen months had to go about on crutches. His

serious disability led to his honorable discharge, but though his term of service at the front was brief he made a great sacrifice for his country.

Having recovered his health, Mr. Leavitt engaged in general merchandising at Mineral Ridge, Ohio, in 1864, but later in the same year sold out this business and removed to Brazil, Indiana, where he joined J. B. Warner in mining operations. They purchased the Birch Creek mine, which they operated for some time and then sold to the Lewis Coal Company. At that time Mr. Leavitt purchased one hundred and eighteen acres of timber land near Brazil and at once began to clear away the trees and prepare the property for sale. He subdivided this tract into lots, which constitute what is known as William Leavitt's first addition to the city of Brazil. Later he purchased another tract of land which he subdivided and which is known as Leavitt and Wilson's first addition and which included forty lots of the Indianapolis Rolling Mill Company. He has recently sold a considerable tract of land to the Brazil Fence Company. In his real estate operations he has met with gratifying success, for his property has proved marketable and he has received good prices for his realty.

Mr. Leavitt was married on the 7th of September, 1865, to Miss Margaret Lewis, a native of Wales, born in June, 1845, and a daughter of John and Mary Lewis, who came to this country during the infancy of their daughter, Margaret, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel which dropped anchor in the harbor of New York after a voyage of six weeks. They did not tarry in the east but made their way westward to Niles, Ohio, and throughout his remaining days Mr. Lewis engaged in business as a coal operator and farmer of the Buckeye state. His family numbered seven children, four sons and three daughters, but only two are now living; Mrs. Leavitt; and Mariah, the wife of J. B. Warner, who resides in Youngstown, Ohio.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt was blessed with eight children, five daughters and three sons, and those still living are: Carrie; William H.; Ethel, the wife of C. McGaughey; Mary, the wife of Dr. Franklin C. Dilley, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; Margaret and Frances, both at home. The family are well known socially in Brazil and the members of the household have an extensive circle of friends in the city. Mr. Leavitt belongs to General Canby Post, No. 2, G. A. R., and takes great delight in the campfires of that organization. He is also connected with the Knights and Ladies of Security and in politics is a stalwart Republican, having given unfaltering support to the party since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has been a member of the school board for two terms and at the present writing, in 1908, is serving as a member of the city council. In citizenship he is public spirited and has done effective work both in office and out of it for the welfare of Brazil. In addition he is recognized as one who follows modern, progressive principles in the conduct of his interests and at the same time maintains a high standard of business ethics.

LEVI P. HOLSTON.—An experienced and skilful agriculturist, Levi P. Holston occupies a prominent position among the leading farmers of Lewis township, and as a man of enterprise and energy has performed his full share in the upbuilding of this part of Clay county and attracting to it a thrifty and industrious class of people. A son of Commodore Perry Holston, he was born in Lewis township June 6, 1858, of English ancestry.

A pioneer of Floyd county, Indiana, Nicholas Holston, the grandfather of Levi P., with his wife, Rebecca (Slythe) Holston, there spent his years as a farmer.

Born in Floyd county, Indiana, October 2, 1818, Commodore Perry Holston began the battle of life for himself when but sixteen years old, coming then to Clay county with but sixty-two and one-half cents in his pocket, which, with the homespun clothing that he carried in a cotton handkerchief, comprised his entire wealth. The greater part of Clay county was then a vast wilderness owned by the government, and for sale at one dollar and a quarter per acre. He soon found employment in clearing and tilling the land, receiving but scant wages for his toil. Prudent in his expenditures and wise in his savings, he accumulated a sufficient sum after a while to enable him to enter forty acres of government land lying on the west bank of the Eel river in section twenty, Lewis township. After his marriage he assumed its possession, living for several years in a small log cabin. Subsequently buying another tract of land in the same section, he was there prosperously employed in general farming until his death, November 13, 1888. He was a man of indomitable perseverance and excellent judgment, and became one of the largest landholders in this part of the county, acquiring title to more than eleven hundred acres of land, thus enabling him to materially assist his children in obtaining a good start in life. He married Nancy Reed, who was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, a daughter of Levi Reed. Her father came from North Carolina, which was, probably, his native state, to Lawrence county in pioneer days, and a few years later moved to Clay county. Locating in Lewis township, he bought land in section twenty-one, on the Eel river, and on the farm that he redeemed from its original wildness spent his last days. He was three times married, his first wife, the mother of Nancy Reed and grandmother of Mr. Holston, having been Sally Hamstetter, who died in Lawrence county and was buried in the churchyard in Bedford. Fifteen children were born to Commodore Perry and Nancy (Reed) Holston, seven of whom grew to years of maturity, as follows: Martha, deceased; William, deceased; Nelson, living in Clay county; Levi P., the subject of this sketch; Paulina, living in Clay county, and Lavina, of Warren county, Indiana, twins; and Nancy Ellen, a resident of this county.

Attending school whenever he had an opportunity, and when out of school assisting his father in his agricultural labors, Levi P. Holston grew to manhood on the homestead, living there until his marriage. Buying then forty acres of unimproved land in section twenty-nine, Lewis township, he began farming on his own account, and in his various undertakings has met with much success. He has erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and his house, sitting back from the roadside with a grove of beautiful trees in front, makes an ideal rural home. From time to time he has hired additional land, and is now the owner of two hundred and ninety-six acres, the whole being one of the most attractive and valuable estates in the community.

Mr. Holston married, in the year 1885, Lydia J. Jackson, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, a daughter of James Jackson. She comes of Scotch ancestry and is the descendant of one of Indiana's pioneer settlers, her great-grandfather on the paternal side, having settled in Dearborn county soon after coming to this country from Scotland, improving a farm upon which his children, including Enoch Jackson, Mrs.

Holston's grandfather, was born. Enoch Jackson lived in Dearborn county until after his marriage to Elizabeth Hardesty, when he bought land in Decatur county, and was subsequently engaged in its improvement until his death, at the age of three score and ten years. His wife, who was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestors, survived him, and died at the home of a son in Perry township. James Jackson was born December 28, 1831, in Decatur county, and married Matilda Bewley, who was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, a daughter of Silas and Susanna Bewley, natives of Pennsylvania and pioneers of that county. Soon after their marriage James Jackson and his wife moved to Owen county, where they lived on rented land for eight years. The following two years they lived in Riley township, Vigo county, then returned to Owen county, and subsequently came to Clay county, locating in Perry township, where they resided for a time, after which they spent three years in Vigo county, coming from there to Lewis township, Clay county, where Mrs. Jackson died. Mr. Jackson subsequently married for his second wife Adaline Bewley, a sister of his first wife, and a few years later she died. He then married for his third wife Mrs. Cynthia (Phipps) Fry, a native of Harrison township, this county. She was a daughter of Moses and Catherine (Griffith) Phipps, and widow of William Fry. By his second marriage Mr. Jackson had eight children that grew to mature years, namely: James Perry; Julia; Cassie; Emma; Lydia J., wife of Mr. Holston; Albert; Idella May; and Minnie. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Holston are: Floyd W., born May 18, 1886; Harry E., born September 1, 1887; Lillie G., born August 25, 1888; Sylvia J., born November 23, 1891; Edith, born March 5, 1897, deceased; Bonnie J., born August 1, 1898; and Lenola L., born May 2, 1906.

JESSE ROBINSON BENHAM.—The name of Benham has been known in Indiana for a full century, and it is doubtful if there lives to-day a white person in Clay county, if in the state, whose ancestors settled in Indiana earlier than did James Benham, grandfather of Jesse R. Benham, who came from Kentucky in 1807, locating in what is now Brown township, Ripley county. At that time the forest-covered land of Indiana was the hunting-ground of the Indians, who had held the country for centuries, perhaps, and who resented the intrusion of the pale-faced white men, and with their treacherous disposition, were liable at any time to make war upon the newcomers wherever they were to be found. James Benham, however, was without fear, and stood firm in his determination to remain and make for himself and his growing family a permanent home.

An ambitious man, full of push and energy, he cleared a fine homestead, at the same time materially advancing the growth of Ripley county, living to see that section of the state transformed from a wilderness to a rich agricultural country, and his own people living in peace and plenty. A man of great enterprise, he not only carried on general farming to a good purpose, but he used to build flat boats, on which he took dressed hogs, grain, furs, and other commodities down the river to New Orleans, where, on seven occasions, he disposed of boat and all and made the return trip to his home on foot. At one time he had title to upwards of three thousand acres of land, and gave to each of his children tracts varying in size from eighty acres to one hundred and sixty acres. He died on the farm which he had redeemed from the forest when seventy-



two years old. He was three times married, the maiden name of his third wife, grandmother of Jesse R., having been Mary Robinson. She was born in Kentucky and died in Indiana at the venerable age of ninety-three years. She reared sixteen children of her own, and three of her husband's by his second marriage.

John Benham, father of Jesse R., grew to manhood on the parental homestead, and when ready to settle in life received from his father the deed to a tract of timber land, upon which he cleared a space and built the log cabin in which his children were born. Subsequently, with the assistance of his sons, he cleared and improved a farm, erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and was there prosperously employed in tilling the soil until his death, in 1885. He married Mary J. Benefiel, who was born January 20, 1825, in Kentucky, a daughter of Jesse Benefiel and a granddaughter of George Benefiel. George Benefiel was born and reared in Virginia, but when a young man migrated to Kentucky, settling as a pioneer near Lexington, and there spent his remaining years. Jesse Benefiel was born in Kentucky, October 26, 1800. About 1820 he came to Indiana, was married in Ohio county, and subsequently lived for a number of years in Jefferson county. Removing from there to Brown township, Ripley county, he purchased land and was there employed in general farming until his death, at the age of ninety-one years. He married Sarah Huckstep, who was born in 1807, in Ohio county, Indiana, where her father, John Huckstep, was an early settler. She lived to be eighty-seven years old. Mrs. Mary J. (Benefiel) Benham is now a bright and active woman of eighty-three years. She reared nine children, namely: Sarah Ann, Mary Elizabeth, Jesse R., Jacob Newton, Alexander, James William, John Sampson, Charles Edmond and Silas Elmore. All of these married and had children of their own. Both of the daughters and one of the sons have passed to the higher life.

Brought up and educated in his native county, Jesse R. Benham commenced when young to make himself useful. In those days making shingles was quite an industry, and he first assisted in that labor, afterwards working on the farm, remaining with his parents until 1881. Coming then to Clay City, he first found employment in a sawmill, and has since been continuously employed in the lumber business, at the present time being salesman for B. M. Guirl.

On September 20, 1883, Mr. Benham married Alice Goshorn, who was born in Marion township, Owen county, Indiana, a daughter of Robert and Julia A. (Summers) Goshorn. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Benham six children have been born, namely: Lena E., George G., Mary Jane, John Cleveland, Julia Dell and Frederick Robert. Politically Mr. Benham is a firm supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and religiously Mrs. Benham is a member of the Brethren church.

JACOB KILMER.—A worthy representative of the early pioneers of Clay county, Jacob Kilmer, a venerable and highly esteemed citizen of Clay City, has during his long and busy life been prominently identified with the development and progress of this section of the state, and, as opportunity has occurred, has given his aid and influence towards the establishment of enterprises conducive to the public welfare of town and county. A son of Christian Kilmer, he was born June 12, 1819, in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, coming from thrifty German stock.

Christian Kilmer was born, reared and married in Pennsylvania. In 1832, desirous of investing in cheaper lands than could be obtained in his native state, he moved with his family to Wayne county, Ohio, where, from land that he bought from the government, he improved a farm and was for a number of years there prosperously employed in tilling the soil. After the death of his wife he moved to Medina county, Ohio, and spent his last years with his daughter, passing away at the good old age of seventy-eight years. He married Nancy Boyer, who came from Germany to America with her parents when a young girl, and until her marriage lived in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

A boy of thirteen years when his parents made the overland trip to Ohio, Jacob Kilmer grew to manhood in Wayne county, and as a boy and youth assisted in clearing a homestead and also learned the trade of a shoemaker. After his marriage he bought land in Holmes county, and there, in connection with general farming, followed his trade for a number of years. In 1852, having a severe attack of the gold fever, Mr. Kilmer went with a company of explorers across the country to California, the journey being accomplished with oxen, horses and ponies. He remained in the Golden state eighteen months, and then, on account of ill health, returned home by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Disposing of his Holmes county property in 1858, Mr. Kilmer came to Clay county, locating in Harrison township. Immediately buying eighty acres of land, he erected a saw mill, and for several years was employed in the manufacture of lumber. He subsequently exchanged that mill for a grist mill in Jackson township, where he was in business for a year, finally trading the grist mill for an eighty-acre farm in Washington township. His family in the meantime had continued their residence on his homestead in Harrison township, and he rejoined them and was there employed in general farming until 1882. He has since that time lived in Clay City, retired from the activities of business. Though now a very old man, having passed his four score years and ten, he enjoys many of the pleasures of living, and can look back with pride and gratification over a career full of interesting events.

On August 15, 1844, Mr. Kilmer married Elizabeth Moyer, who was born September 18, 1826, in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of her father, John Moyer, Jr. Her grandfather, John Moyer, Sr., was born in either Germany or Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and a carpenter, and while working at his trade was accidentally killed by falling from a scaffold. Learning the carpenter's trade from his father, John Moyer, Jr., followed it until 1827, when he removed to Ohio, becoming a pioneer of Holmes county. Purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which a very few improvements had been made, he moved into the log cabin that stood in the small opening, and occupied it for about six years. Continuing the improvements already begun, he cut down much of the heavy timber standing upon the land, replaced the log buildings with substantial frame farm buildings, including a large barn, and there resided until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. He married Susanna Longenecker, who was born in Pennsylvania, which was the life-long home of her parents, Peter and Elizabeth (Noftsinger) Longenecker. Mr. and Mrs. Kilmer have six children, namely: John Franklin; Elias; Isaac; Henry; Ellen, wife of Albert C. Burnham, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this work; and Susanna.

**BENJAMIN JORDAN BENNETT.**—Noteworthy among the esteemed and valued residents of Clay City is Benjamin J. Bennett, who came here a comparatively short time ago as the representative of a firm dealing extensively in grain, and has since been identified with its mercantile interests. A native of Clay county, he was born September 20, 1860, in Perry township, a son of Robert Bennett. He comes of excellent colonial stock, and is descended from one of the earlier settlers of Ohio, where his grandfather, Benjamin Bennett, was born and brought up. Following in the footsteps of his immediate ancestors, Robert Bennett followed the tide of emigration westward, in early life settling in the wilds of Indiana and becoming a pioneer of Clay County.

Robert Bennett was born December 3, 1813, in Indiana, and was reared to agricultural pursuits in Ohio. Soon after beginning the battle of life on his own account he came to Clay county in search of a favorable opening, locating in Perry township, where, for three dollars and twelve cents an acre he bought a tract of canal land, which was still covered with virgin timber. Clearing a space, he erected a dwelling house and a barn, and began the improvement of a farm. The neighbors were then few and far between, and he and his wife endured in common with them all the hardships and privations incident to life in a new settlement. In 1871, in order that his children might have better educational advantages, he moved with his family to Terre Haute, where he remained three years. Returning then to Perry township, he spent the remainder of his life on the old homestead, passing away April 25, 1890. He married first, August 18, 1836, Talitha Laycock, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, August 18, 1816, a daughter of Reuben Laycock. She died January 5, 1874, leaving eight children, namely: Elisha, William P., Charles Henry, Scott, Benjamin Jordan, Lee Ann, Sarah Jane and Martha. He married for his second wife Mrs. Margaret Dunham, widow of Abijah Dunham.

Brought up on a farm, Benjamin J. Bennett acquired his elementary education in the district schools of Perry township, afterwards attending the Sixth Ward school in Terre Haute three terms. But eleven years old when his mother died, he subsequently lived with his brother Scott a number of years. A man of versatility, enterprise and energy, Mr. Bennett has been successful in his business operations, and since coming to Clay City in 1906 has been exceedingly prosperous.

In January, 1881, Mr. Bennett married Viola Parker, who was born in Cass township, Clay county, October 13, 1860. Her father, William Parker, was among the pioneer settlers of Cass township, where he began the improvement of a homestead. Subsequently removing with his family to Bowling Green, this county, he opened a store of general merchandise, which he conducted with success until the breaking out of the Civil war. Enlisting then in the Union Army, Mr. Parker served as long as his health would permit. Being then honorably discharged on account of physical disability, he returned to his home and died there a year later. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Lindley, was born in Orange county, Indiana, and spent her last days in Riley township, Vigo county, whither she removed after the death of her husband, dying in March, 1902. She was the mother of eight children, as follows: Leora S.; Eugenia R.; Enos H.; William; R. Elzieu; Urias Morton; Viola, now Mrs. Bennett; and Cleophas W. The union of

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett has been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Ray Lindley, Sylvia and Zoe. Ray L. married Ada Modesitt, and they have one child, Lucille. Sylvia is the wife of John Jeffers and Zoe married Rue Coble. Mr. Bennett is a Republican and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Clear Creek Lodge, No. 449, Cory, Indiana. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM H. PLUMB.—Few men are more prominent or more widely known in the enterprising city of Brazil than William H. Plumb, who for forty years has conducted a bakery business here and in its management has shown a thorough knowledge of the business as well as marked capability in directing trade interests. He possesses tireless energy and honesty of purpose, joined to common sense, a factor which is too often lacking in the business world.

A native of England, Mr. Plumb was born in London, July 31, 1832, and was the second in a family of seven children. His father, John B. Plumb, was born in Northamptonshire, England, in 1812, and in early life followed the occupation of farming. He afterwards sought the business opportunities of the city, however, and removed to London, where he conducted a bakery. In early manhood he wedded Miss Jane C. Finch, who was born in London in 1808. They were members of the Church of England and both died in that faith, the father passing away in 1884, at the age of seventy-two years, while the mother's death occurred when she was seventy-four years of age. Five of their children still survive, namely: William H., of this review; Edward; Charles; Sarah; and Mary Ann.

William H. Plumb spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the land of his nativity and was educated in England, attending school in London. He was married April 4, 1853, to Millicent Mayo, whose birth occurred in Chalford, Gloucestershire, England, October 21, 1831. The wedding ceremony, however, was performed in London. Mrs. Plumb was a daughter of Charles Hodges and Mary Ann (Lewis) Mayo, both natives of Chalford. Her father was a cloth finisher. He belonged to the Independent, or Congregational church, and died in London at the age of sixty-four years, while his wife passed away when sixty-five years of age. In their family were three children, but Mrs. Plumb, the youngest, is the only one now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Plumb remained residents of London until after the birth of their eldest child, Myra Millicent. In 1855, however, they bade adieu to friends and native land and sailed for the United States, reaching New York City after a voyage of twenty-nine days upon a sailing vessel. They did not tarry in the eastern metropolis but made their way to Terre Haute, Indiana, by rail, and thence down the canal to Worthington and on by wagon to Bloomfield, Indiana. Mr. Plumb secured employment at the blast furnace at Richland creek, where he worked as a manufacturer of iron and also at chopping wood. In 1856 he went to Terre Haute, where he resided for about three years, when he removed to Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, where he established a bakery. He conducted that enterprise until 1861, when he returned to England, where he spent some time, but he had formed a deep attachment for the land of his adoption and returned to America, becoming a resident of Indianapolis, where he resided for about two years. In 1868 he arrived in Brazil and has been

in the bakery business here for forty years, conducting an enterprise which is now one of the oldest and best established business interests of the city. He has always followed most honorable methods in his trade relations and has given to the public excellent products, so that throughout the intervening years he has enjoyed a profitable and constantly growing trade.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Plumb have been born nine children: Maria M., the wife of William Bubb; Rebecca Anna, the wife of H. V. Sherburne; Emily Ann, the widow of H. Ahlemeyer; Nellie, the wife of F. J. Plott; John William; Charles; William H.; Ralph H., and George, who is deceased.

Mr. Plumb votes with the Democracy and has been somewhat prominent in its local ranks, while his fellow townsmen recognizing his worth and ability have called him to office. He served for four years as county assessor and for four years as a member of the city council and in both positions ably discharged his duties, so that no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil fell upon his official career. Without ostentation or any desire for praise he has labored earnestly for the welfare of his city and his efforts have redounded to its credit and benefit. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to make America his home, for he has not only found prosperity here but also a good home and many friends and is sincerely attached to the stars and stripes—the symbol of this great country and her free institutions.

WILLIAM C. STEINER.—The native born citizens of Harrison township have as an excellent representative William C. Steiner, of Clay City, the son of Christian Steiner, one of the pioneers of this part of Indiana. He remembers the country when it was in its original wildness, the beasts of the forest roaming at large, and the Indians being numerous. The people lived in a most primitive manner, scarce even dreaming of the conveniences and comforts of to-day, which were made possible through their unremitting labors and privations. A life-long resident of Clay county, he was born December 10, 1852, of honored Swiss ancestry, his father and his grandfather, Peter Steiner, having been born in Canton Berne, Switzerland.

Peter Steiner worked at the carpenter's trade in his native canton, but with the small wages that he received found it hard to make more than a meagre living for his family. Therefore, in 1831, he emigrated with his wife and seven children to America, locating in Holmes county, Ohio, where he subsequently bought a home and worked at his trade of a carpenter until his death. After his death his wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Mosser, came to Indiana to live with her children, and died at the age of eighty-seven years in Clay county. She reared seven children, as follows: Annie, Elizabeth, Christian, John, Uriah, Peter and Annie Elizabeth.

Born in Canton Berne in 1817, in the month of September, Christian Steiner was in his fifteenth year when he crossed the ocean with his parents. He had attended school quite regularly in Switzerland, and after coming to this country learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years in Holmes county, Ohio. In 1852, characterized by the same motives that had previously inspired his father, he sought a more favorable location in which to bring up his family, and, accompanied by his wife, came with teams to Indiana, being two

weeks in crossing the intervening country. Entering eighty acres of land in section fifteen, Harrison township, he built a log house, and in this primitive dwelling all of his children excepting the youngest were born. He met with encouraging success from the first, and in the course of time had his land finely improved, while a substantial frame house, barn, and other necessary farm buildings had been erected. There he lived happy and contented until his death, January 10, 1901. He married, in Holmes county, Ohio, Mary A. Baumgartner. She was born March 16, 1830, in Canton Berne, Switzerland, a daughter of Nicholas and Barbara (Mosser) Baumgartner, who were the parents of ten children, as follows: Christian, Elizabeth, Catherine, Samuel, Mary, Ann Elizabeth, Frederick, Simon, Philip and Caroline. The first five were born in Switzerland, the next was born on the ocean while the family were en route to this country, and four were born in Ohio. Nicholas Baumgartner emigrated with his family to America in 1832, and settled first in Holmes county, Ohio. Buying a tract of heavily timbered land, he cleared a part of it, then sold at an advantage, and subsequently bought and improved three other tracts of timber, the last one that he purchased being in Wyandot county, Ohio, where he improved a valuable farm of one hundred and twenty acres, on which he resided until his death in middle life. His widow survived him several years, dying in Upper Sandusky, Ohio. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Steiner was blessed by the birth of eight children, namely: William C., Sophia, Elizabeth, Caroline, George, Catherine, Henry and Matilda. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Steiner has lived with her son Henry and his family on the old homestead in Harrison township, a hale and hearty woman both mentally and physically strong. Her eight children are all living, and she has now thirty-two grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Both she and her husband were reared in the faith of the Reformed church.

William C. Steiner obtained his rudimentary education in the humble log building that was used for both schoolhouse and church. The seats were plain slabs, without backs, and no desks in front, the pupils learning to write on a board placed along the side of the room. It was a subscription school, and the minister, who was the teacher, taught nothing but German. At the age of sixteen years he attended the first free public school established in the township. Leaving home on attaining his majority, Mr. Steiner learned the carpenter's trade, which he has followed until the present time, his residence since 1881 having been in Clay City.

Mr. Steiner married, in 1881, Rhoda Burkhart, who was born January 18, 1851, in Coshocton county, Ohio, a daughter of Philip and Mary (Riddle) Burkhart. Mr. and Mrs. Steiner have but one child, Effie, who married Claude Markle, and has two children, Grace and Gretchen. In religious matters Mr. Steiner and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church.

WILLIAM H. BUBB, one of the leading business men and citizens of Brazil, was born in New Berlin, Union county, Pennsylvania, December 20, 1844, a son of Harry and Esta Ann (Whitman) Bubb. The father, born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, was a contractor and builder and came to Brazil, Indiana, in the spring of 1867 and assisted in building the first blast furnace erected in the west. After spending about four years in Brazil he returned to Pennsylvania, erecting many blast furnaces

in that state, and he was an expert in that line of work. He spent his last days in Lebanon, Pennsylvania, and died at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the German Reformed church, and was a Democrat politically. Mrs. Bubb was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and died when eighty years of age. They were married in Pennsylvania and became the parents of six children, five daughters and a son, but only three, Elizabeth, Emma and William, are now living.

William H. Bubb received his educational training in the schools of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, his father having moved there in 1849, and in April of 1867 he came to Indiana and to Brazil. He had previously studied mining engineering at the State College of Pennsylvania, and he with his fellows of junior and senior classes enlisted in a body at the time of Confederate invasion of Pennsylvania in 1864. Afterward he enlisted in the three months' service for the Civil war and re-enlisted in Company C. Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, for one year or during the war. He served in all eleven months, and after being mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee, he returned to the Pennsylvania college and took a partial course, receiving the degree of B. S. Coming to Brazil in 1867, he began work as a mining engineer and helped his father to erect the first furnace in the west. In 1868 he made a western trip, going as far as southern Kansas and there enjoying the free life of a cow boy, until he went on to Jacksboro, Texas, from whence he drove sixteen head of cattle to where Coffeerville is now located, where they were bought by York and Tileston, who had the government contract to provide food for the Osage Indians. From there Mr. Bubb came east in the fall of 1869 as far as Springfield, Missouri, where he met Captain J. M. Johnson, of the Seventh Cavalry, and with him went down the White river to engage in the stock business. It was in 1871 that Mr. Bubb returned to Brazil, but after a short time went again to Missouri, to Stone county, where he contracted chills and fever and once more returned to Brazil. For a time afterward he was the mining superintendent for the Gartsherrie Coal & Mining Company, but received an injury while there which forced him to engage in office work, and for seven years thereafter he served in that capacity for the Vandalia Railroad Company. He then became the bookkeeper for the Jackman Coal & Mining Company, and is now the secretary for the Clay County Building & Loan Association. He served as a member of the city council in 1894-5, and during his term of office the first city water works was reconstructed and he was a member of the committee on street and alleys. In 1895 he was appointed to serve an unexpired term as mayor, and during his administration in this high office the remodeling of the city water works was inaugurated and the city buildings were purchased. E. S. Holliday, the present congressman, was also a member of the council at that time.

In December, 1871, Mr. Bubb married Millicent M. Plumb, who was born in London, England, the daughter of William and Millicent (Mayo) Plumb, both of whom were also born in the mother country, and they are now living in Brazil, Indiana. They were married in London, and of their nine children eight are now living: Mrs. Bubb; Rebecca, now Mrs. Sheburne; Emma, now Mrs. Ahlemeyer; John; Charles; William; Nellie, now Mrs. Platt, and Ralph. Mr. Plumb, the father, was a baker by trade in London, and he made the voyage to this country in a sailing vessel some time in the '50s, finally drifting west to Greene county, Indiana,

from whence after a short time he removed to Vigo county, Indiana, then to Parke county, and then returned to England, spending about four years in the land of his birth, when he then came again to this country and to Indiana. He located in Clay county in 1868. He came to Brazil, but left this city for Knightsville, returning later to Brazil. He is a Democrat politically, and served one term each as a member of the city council and as assessor. Of the three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bubb two are now living, and the elder is Harry W., who was first married to Zetta Decker, a daughter of Jesse A. Decker, and they had three children. After her death he married Edith Fuh, by whom he has one child. The other child is Grace, now Mrs. Geo. F. Volt, of St. Louis, Mo. One child died in infancy. Mr. Bubb gives his political support to the Republican party, and fraternally is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

JOHN W. CRICHFIELD.—Among the many men of energy and enterprise that are so ably assisting in the agricultural development and advancement of Clay county is John W. Crichfield, who, on his well-improved and well-kept farm in Lewis township, is actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising. A son of John Crichfield, he was born, December 9, 1858, in the township where he is now living. His grandfather, Absalom Crichfield, was one of the early settlers of Greene county, Indiana, moving there, it is supposed, from Pennsylvania. He afterwards came to Lewis township, Clay county, bought timbered land in section 20, and on the farm which he improved lived for some time. When unable longer to manage his land, he made his home with his children, living retired from active pursuits until his death, when upwards of sixty years old. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Jolly.

Born, without doubt, in Washington township, Greene county, Indiana, John Crichfield came with his parents in pioneer days to Lewis township, and was here bred and educated. Arriving at man's estate, he entered eighty acres of government land in section seven, south half of northwest quarter. The land was heavily timbered, with the exception of six acres partially cleared. Building a hewed log house, which is still standing, he improved a good farm, and there was engaged in tilling the soil for thirty years. Selling out then, he removed to Missouri and finally to Illinois, and is now a resident of Normal, McLean county. He married Amanda Kester, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of William M. and ——— (Mosier) Kester. They became the parents of eleven children, seven of whom grew to years of maturity, as follows: Jesse F.; John W.; Eliza Bryce; William; Martha Robison; Frances M.; and George Riley.

Brought up on the farm, John W. Crichfield received a practical common school education, and under his father's instructions was well drilled in the numerous branches of agriculture. After his marriage, he followed mining for a long time, being employed in Clay City for eight years, and in Hymera, Sullivan county, for nine years. Resuming then the free and independent occupation to which he was reared, Mr. Crichfield for three years rented land in Jackson township, Sullivan county, after which he bought his present farm, lying in sections seven and eight, and has since devoted his time and attention to its care and culture, carrying on general farming most successfully.

Mr. Crichfield has been twice married. He married first, in March,

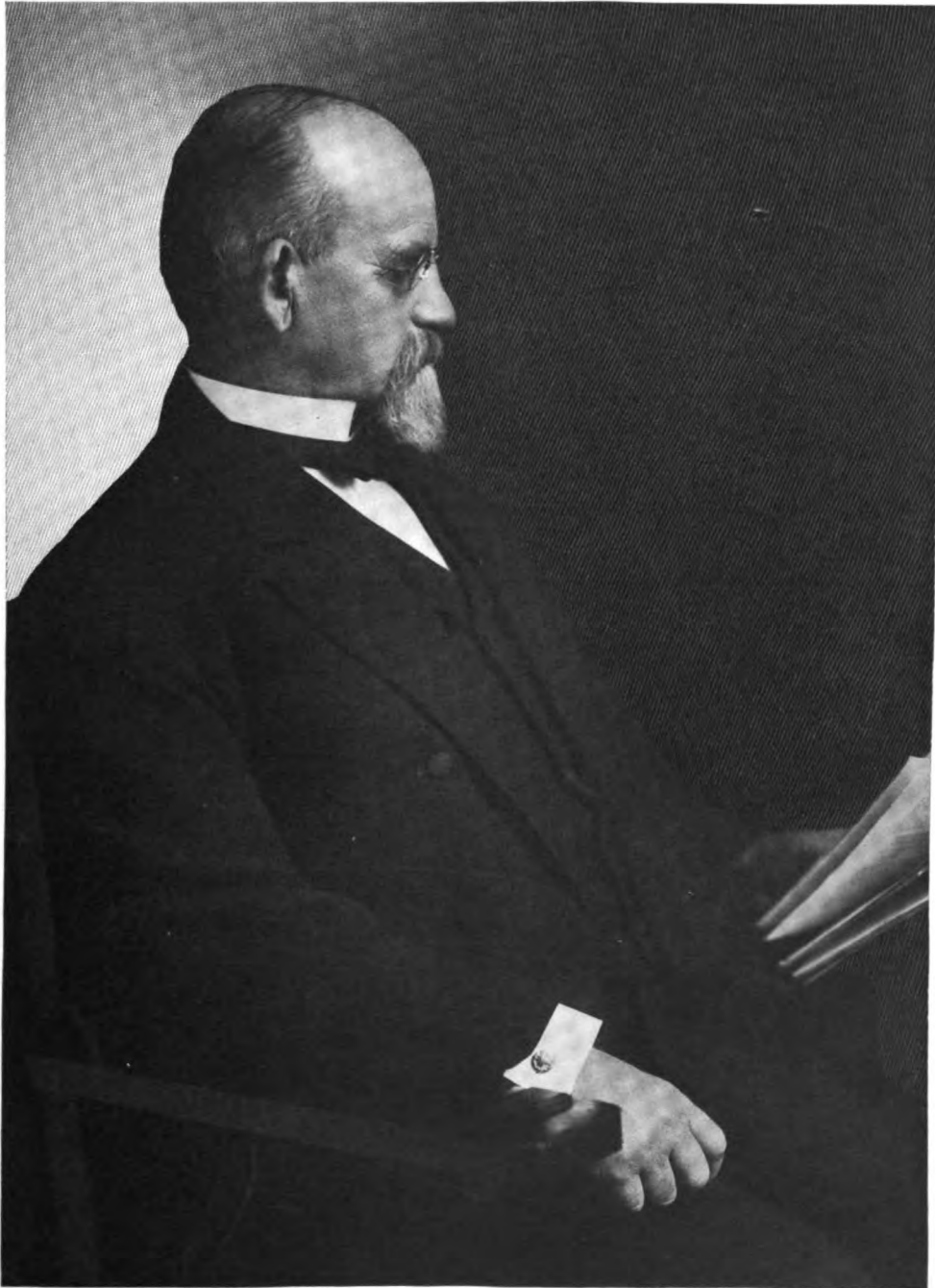


1881, Annie M. Burns, a daughter of John and Catherine (Coulson) Burns, of Lewis township, born in 1861. She died July 1, 1896, leaving three children, Samuel, Elwood, and Lena. Mr. Crichfield married second, October 8, 1889, Clara B. Brock. She was born in Jackson township, Sullivan county, Indiana, June 18, 1870, a daughter of Elijah and Susan (Saunders) Brock. There were two sons and four daughters in the Brock family, and all are living. Joseph L., a resident of Hymera, Indiana, and a miner, married Miss Etta Nelson. They have five children: Lester, Elva, Roosevelt, Emma and Noble. Wm. E., residing in Jackson township, Sullivan county, is a farmer and married Flora Griffith. There are three children: Russell, Foster and Forrest (twins). Frances E., wedded James R. Liston, a farmer and resident of Clay county, and has two children, Paul and Leland. Dora A. is the wife of Thomas R. Nelson, a resident of Hymera, Indiana, and a salesman. They have three sons: Manley, Randolph and Harry. Lucretia R., wife of John Fox, a telegrapher, residing in Casey, Illinois, has one daughter, Juniata Belle. Clara (Mrs. Crichfield). Father Brock was a soldier in Civil war, serving four years, and was a prisoner thirteen months. He resides in Hymera and is a retired farmer. The mother is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Crichfield have three children, namely: Willard, Ralph and Maston Beecher. Religiously Mr. Crichfield is a member of the Free Methodist church, and Mrs. Crichfield belongs to the Missionary Baptist church.

HON. ELIAS SELAH HOLLIDAY.—Whatever else may be said of the legal fraternity it cannot be denied that members of the bar have been more prominent actors in public affairs than any other class of the community. This is but the natural result of causes which are manifest and require no explanation. The ability and training which qualify one to practice law also qualify him in many respects for duties which lie outside the strict path of his profession and which touch the general interests of society. Holding marked precedence among the members of the bar of Clay county stands Elias Selah Holliday, a prominent practicing attorney of Brazil and one who has performed important public service for his city and district in an official capacity.

Mr. Holliday is a native son of Indiana, having been born in Aurora, Dearborn county, on the 5th of March, 1842. His father, Dorman Holliday, was a native of the state of New York and with his parents came to Indiana in 1819, his father being Selah Holliday, one of the pioneers of this state. Having arrived at years of maturity, Dorman Holliday was united in marriage to Miss Julia Ann Little, a native of this state, and they became the parents of nine children, all of whom reached adult age, while seven still survive.

Elias S. Holliday, the third in order of birth, spent the first twelve years of his life upon the home farm in Dearborn county, Indiana, and then accompanied his parents on their removal to Missouri. They located in the northern part of the state, where they resided for about two years, and then took up their abode in Iowa, so that E. S. Holliday pursued his education successively in the schools of Indiana, Missouri and Iowa to the age of sixteen years, when he began teaching. As an instructor he was connected with the public schools of the middle west until June, 1861, when in response to the country's call for aid he offered his services to the government, enlisting in Company F, Fifth Regiment of Kansas Volunteers. When this command was mustered into the



*E. S. Holliday*

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

service at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, his company became Company K of the Tenth Kansas Infantry and with that band of brave men he remained until mustered out at Fort Leavenworth on the 12th of August, 1864, having served for more than three years. The regiment largely did duty on the frontier and with his command Mr. Holliday participated in the battles of Prairie Grove, Kane Hill and others, including engagements with the hostile Indians. He was mustered out with the rank of orderly sergeant and returned north with a most creditable military record, having been fearless and unfaltering in the discharge of the duty assigned him as a soldier of the Union.

After being mustered out Mr. Holliday became a resident of Jennings county, Indiana, and resumed the profession of teaching. He also attended school as opportunity offered, acquiring a partial academic education, this course being made possible through his own labor, which provided the funds necessary for expenses while in college. Becoming imbued with the desire to engage in the practice of law, he made preparation for the bar as a student in the law office of John Overmyer of North Vernon, Jennings county, Indiana, a partner of the firm of Overmyer & Overmyer. He continued his reading as opportunity offered and defrayed his expenses by teaching school at intervals. In March, 1873, he successfully passed the examination that secured his admission to the bar and immediately afterward entered upon the practice of law in Carbon, Clay county, where he remained until November, 1874. Seeking a still broader field of labor, he then came to Brazil, where he has since engaged in practice. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has followed. He has remarkable powers of concentration and application and his retentive mind has often excited the surprise of his professional colleagues. He ranks high in the discussion of legal matters before the court, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest, while his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements. The utmost care and precision characterizes his preparation of a case and has made him one of the most successful attorneys in Clay county.

Mr. Holliday has also been called before the public in official capacities and has ever been found loyal to the trust reposed in him. In 1877 he was elected mayor of Brazil and received public endorsement of his administration in a re-election in 1879. Eight years passed and he was once more chosen the chief executive of the city and, as before, gave a public-spirited, businesslike administration, characterized by reform, progress and substantial improvement. In 1883 he was chosen to serve on the school board and in 1884 was elected city attorney of Brazil. Official honors other than of a local character, however, have been conferred upon him and he is now serving for his fourth consecutive term in congress, having been first elected to represent his district in the fifty-seventh congress. In 1884 he was an elector on the Blaine ticket and went down with the balance of the ticket. In the halls of national legislation he has proved himself an able working member, connected with much important constructive work done in the committee rooms.

On the 5th of March, 1873, Mr. Holliday was married to Miss Lina Gregg, who was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, a daughter of Aaron and Isabelle (Winn) Gregg, both of whom were natives of Franklin county, Indiana. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Holliday have been born three

sons: John G., Albert E. and Eugene A. They have also reared an adopted daughter, Ruth, now the wife of John G. Bryson, and they have two grandsons.

Mr. Holliday is prominent socially, belonging to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., to Brazil Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E., and to General Canby Post, No. 2, G. A. R., to the teachings of which he is most loyal. He is a valued member of the Presbyterian church and his social qualities have won for him the warm devotion of many personal friends. On the political stage, such is his popularity and such his personal magnetism, that his appearance to address the people is a signal for tumultuous enthusiasm. His is a sturdy American character and a stalwart patriotism and, having the strongest attachments for our free institutions, he is ever willing to make any necessary personal sacrifice for their preservation.

FLAVIUS J. BRILEY.—A life-long resident of Lewis township, and one of its most successful agriculturists, Flavius J. Briley has been an interested witness of the various changes that have here taken place, watching with delight the gradual transformation of the heavily timbered land into a rich and productive farming region, and has aided by every means within his power its growth and advancement. Having, seemingly, inherited a desire for knowledge, he has always been an intelligent reader, analyzing each subject as he read and forming opinions of his own, so that even as a young man he was always prepared to talk on any topic, and ably defend his convictions in a debate. He was born in this township, June 30, 1850, a son of Rev. Dr. Absalom Briley, who had the distinction of being the first white child born in Lewis township, his birth occurring here, February 21, 1823. He is descended from one of the very early settlers of Indiana, his great-grandfather, James Briley, having settled in Crawford county in the early part of the last century. As an extensive dealer in horses and cattle, he made frequent trips South, on his last trip being intercepted by his hired man, and murdered for his money.

James Briley, the grandfather of Flavius J., was very young when brought from South Carolina, his native state, to Crawford county, this state. He was of Scotch descent, and had the same habits of industry, thrift and perseverance that characterized his ancestors. Coming to Clay county soon after his marriage, he entered a tract of Government land in section ten, on the bank of the Eel river, in Lewis township, and there built the log cabin in which his son Absalom was born. Several years later, he bought another tract in the same township, and was there profitably employed in farming and stock raising and dealing until his death, at a venerable age. To him and his good wife, who passed to the life beyond before he did, five children were born, namely: Absalom, Betsey, John, Mary, and Stephen.

Reared in early pioneer days, before public schools had here been established, Absalom Briley availed himself of every opportunity to obtain knowledge, and, having been converted while yet a youth, subsequently became a preacher in the United Brethren church, laboring in his ministerial work in various places in Indiana and Illinois. In the meantime his family lived, mostly, on the farm which he had improved, in Lewis township, Indiana, although for a short time they were with him in Illinois. He made his circuit, which was a large one, on horseback,

being out in all kinds of weather, and through exposure his health failed, his lungs becoming weak, and rheumatism causing him much suffering. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine, and for many years was both a successful physician and a zealous worker in the Master's vineyard, continuing active until his death, October 12, 1892.

Rev. Absalom Briley was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary Carroll, was born November 15, 1824, and died in 1848. He married second, in 1849, Martha Stewart. She was born, June 7, 1829, in Crawford county, Illinois, a daughter of John and Lucinda (Young) Stewart. Her paternal grandfather, Thomas Stewart, emigrated from Scotland, his native country, to America, becoming a pioneer of Kentucky, where he spent his remaining years. Migrating from Kentucky to Illinois, John Stewart was one of the early settlers of Crawford county. After living there a few years, he came with his family to Clay county, Indiana, settling in Lewis township, where he purchased from the Government the land now owned and occupied by his grandson, Flavius J. Briley, and on the homestead that he improved from the wilderness lived until his death. John Peter Young, father of Lucinda Young, and great-grandfather of Mr. Briley, was born in Germany, but as a young man emigrated to the United States, fought with the Colonists throughout the Revolutionary war, taking an active part in the Battle of Bunker Hill, and at the close of the struggle settling in Nelson county, Kentucky, where he remained until his death. By his first marriage, Absalom Briley had two children, Marinda and Albert G. By his second marriage he had six children, Flavius J., Florence, Lena, Alice, Eva, and Laura.

Flavius J. Briley obtained the rudiments of his knowledge in the rude pioneer log schoolhouse, with its slab benches, without desks in front, and with no backs. The larger part of his youthful days were spent with his maternal grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, and as soon as old enough was given full charge of the farm, to the ownership of which he succeeded, and on which he has since resided. To the substantial hewed log house built by his grandfather, Mr. Briley has made extensive additions and improvements, and still occupies it, having, with the exception of two years, 1905 and 1906, when the family went to Terre Haute in order to give the children better educational advantages, lived in it since a boy. As an agriculturalist Mr. Briley has been successful, and in addition to managing his farm, he has for the past ten years been employed a part of the time in mining.

Mr. Briley married, August 15, 1869, Elizabeth Stewart, who was born in Jackson township, Sullivan county, July 4, 1851, a daughter of Charles Stewart. Her grandfather, Thomas Stewart, was born in Kentucky, and after his marriage to Sarah Clark came to Clay county, Indiana, bought a tract of government land in section 6, Lewis township, and on the homestead which he reclaimed from the forest spent his remaining days. His wife survived him, and spent her last years with her children, dying in Lewis, Vigo county. Coming with his parents to Indiana, Charles Stewart, who was born in Bullitt county, Kentucky, lived in Lewis township during his early manhood. About two years after his marriage he bought a tract of land, covered with its original growth of timber, in Jackson township, and built of round logs the cabin in which Mrs. Briley first opened her eyes to the light of this world. He had previously learned the trades of both a carpenter and shoemaker, and

in winter made shoes, while in summer he built houses. Removing with his family to Pierson township in 1860, he purchased another tract of wild land, and while he worked at his trades his sons cleared and improved a farm. Four years later, he sold out, came to Lewis township, Clay county, bought land in section thirty-one, and there resided until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. Charles Stewart married, in Sullivan county, Indiana, Nancy Sills, a daughter of Abraham and Elizabeth (Randolph) Sills, who came from Kentucky to Sullivan county, Indiana, being pioneers of Jackson township. Mr. Sills was a blacksmith, and worked at his trade, his sons doing the work of the farm, on which he and his good wife spent their remaining years. Mrs. Briley's mother, Mrs. Nancy (Sills) Stewart, is still living, being now eighty-seven years of age. She reared nine children, as follows: Felix Chester, Tilburn Curtis, Charles Webster, Theodore Hamilton, Elizabeth, Willis P., Letha Jane, Newton Jasper, and Sarah Ann. The three oldest sons all served in the Union Army during the Civil war, Felix C., as a member of Company C, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, serving throughout the entire period of the contest.

Mr. and Mrs. Briley have reared nine children, namely: Della D.; Oscar O.; William Wallace; Absalom A.; Niman N.; Charles C.; Emery E. and Emily E., twins; and Flavius F. Absalom enlisted in the regular army, and served in China during the Boxer war, his company being for several months on guard in Pekin. Subsequently going with his regiment to the Philippines, he died while in service at Namar Island. Della D. married Alvin Stark, and has three children, Noel, Judson and Verne. Oscar O. married first Maggie Saunders, by whom he had one child Evelyn Geneve, and married second Mamie Harris, by whom he has one son, Merle O. William W. married Rachel West, and they have two children, Granville and Elizabeth. Charles C. married Elizabeth Williams. Emily E. is the wife of Emmett Hayth. Niman N., who married George Bear, died October 19, 1895, leaving one child, Walter Everett Bear.

**BENJAMIN M. GUIRL.**—Prominent among the foremost citizens of Clay county is Benjamin M. Guirl, of Clay City, a man of superior business discernment and judgment, and who by careful attention to the interests of others and to those things conducive to the welfare and progress of society has shown himself a public-spirited and highly useful member of the community. Gifted with quick perceptions and an intelligent mind, he is also endowed with that peculiar vein of enterprise and ambition which is essentially American, and which has been the means of leading him onward to success in his undertakings. He was born February 11, 1864, in Jennings county, Indiana, a son of Charles A. and Mary (Millhouse) Guirl. A short sketch of his parents and more immediate ancestors may be found on another page of this work, in connection with a brief personal notice of his brother, Hon. William H. Guirl.

Completing his early education in the district schools, Benjamin M. Guirl remained at assisting in the care of the farm until twenty years of age. Beginning life then for himself, he obtained work in a sawmill at Lapel, where he acquired his first knowledge of the lumber business. Going from there to Kircklin, he had charge of a sawmill for a while, and then, buying a half interest in a flour mill, superintended the operations of both mills for about three years. Disposing then of his interest in the

flour mill, he moved his sawmill to Clay City. A year later, in 1892, Mr. Guirl sold his interest in this plant to his brother, organized the Clay City Manufacturing Company, put up a large mill, and for ten years was here engaged in the manufacture of staves. During this time Mr. Guirl organized the Clay City Electric Light Company and the Clay City Packing Company, and for six years had the management of these three great enterprises, a part of the time having, in addition, the care of his brother's farms and of his lumber business. Disposing of his stock in the Electric Light and Packing companies in 1902, Mr. Guirl removed the plant of the Clay City Manufacturing Company to Alexander county, Illinois, whither he also took his family. Within five years the company had stripped all of the timber from the large tracts of land that they had bought in that locality, converting it into staves, and now, in 1908, have a large force of men at work removing the stumpage preparatory to placing the land under cultivation. Returning with his family to Clay City in 1906, Mr. Guirl took charge of the lumber business which he had previously purchased from his brother, and has since reorganized the Clay City Electric Light Company, and is here carrying on an extensive and lucrative business, being, in Western parlance, a "hustler."

On April 28, 1888, Mr. Guirl married Blanche E. Nickey, who was born in Whitley county, Indiana, which was likewise the birthplace of her father, Allen Nickey. Her grandfather, Jacob Nickey, was born, it is thought, in Virginia, from there coming to Indiana and settling as a pioneer in Whitley county. Allen Nickey was a practicing physician during his earlier life, but was afterwards engaged in the lumber business in Boone county, Indiana, where he also operated a flour mill. He is now engaged in farming near Tipton, this state. He married Mary Reed, a native of Whitley county. Mr. and Mrs. Guirl are the parents of six children, namely: Hazel, Paul, George, Mabel, Clara and Leona. Politically Mr. Guirl is a Republican, and is now serving as chairman of the Clay City School Board. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guirl are members of the Christian church.

DUDLEY W. BRATTIN, for thirty-eight years a prominent factor in mercantile circles in Brazil and also prominent in the public interests of the city, has left his impress upon its development and progress in many lines. A native of Chillicothe, Ohio, he was born October 26, 1845. His parents were Thomas S. and Sarah Brattin, both born near Staunton, Virginia, and the father was known in business circles as a carriage blacksmith and civil engineer. The great-grandfather of our subject in the Brattin line came from the north of Ireland to America while this country was still numbered among the colonial possessions of Great Britain, and the grandfather served in the American army in the Revolutionary war, while Thomas S. Brattin with equal loyalty defended the interests of the country in the war of 1812. The maternal great-grandfather was also a soldier of the Revolution and was with Washington during the memorable winter at Valley Forge, where the troops suffered such hardships and were so in need of supplies that the snow was often marked by the bloody footprints of the soldiers. The grandfather, John Wiseman, was a Methodist minister for forty-nine years, being ordained by Francis Asbury, the first American bishop, in 1785. When the history of the Wiseman family was published in 1887, mention was made of more than one thousand descendants, not one of whom was addicted to



the use of intoxicating liquors—a record of which they have every reason to be proud.

D. W. Brattin pursued his early education in a country school in Ross county, Ohio, about twenty-four miles from Chillicothe, and at the age of fourteen years he left the farm to go to Greencastle, Indiana, there to learn the watchmaker's trade. His school days were limited to six years in a country school, but reading, experience and observation have greatly broadened his knowledge in later years. He remained in Greencastle until 1870, when he removed to Brazil and embarked in business on his own account as a jeweler. Later he extended the scope of his activities by adding a stock of books and art goods and thus for thirty-eight years he has figured in the commercial interests of the city, ever sustaining an unassailable reputation for business integrity as well as enterprise and progressiveness.

On the 28th of May, 1878, in Brazil, Mr. Brattin was married to Miss Harriet C. McClelland. Her father, James W. McClelland, was one of the pioneer coal operators in Clay county and her brother, James H. McClelland, is and has been president of the Brazil Block Coal Company for many years. Their children are: Mrs. Anna Scofield, who was born February 26, 1882; Dudley H., born August 11, 1884; Harry A., January 19, 1887; and Lucy H., March 26, 1889.

Mr. Brattin is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic. Although he was only twenty years of age at the time the war closed, he had done faithful service with the Fifty-fifth Indiana Infantry, with the One Hundred and Sixth Indiana Infantry and the One Hundred and Third Indiana Infantry, continuing at the front until the expiration of his term of service. In addition to his membership relations with the Grand Army of the Republic, he has been a member of the Knights of Pythias for nearly forty years, of the Masonic fraternity for thirty-eight years and of the Odd Fellows Society and the Ancient Order of United Workmen for nearly an equal length of time. He likewise affiliates with the Knights and Ladies of Honor, the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, and that he is a valued representative of these organizations is indicated by his election to various offices. He is now a past chancellor commander of the Knights of Pythias, a past master workman of the Ancient Order of United Workmen and a past exalted ruler of the Elks lodge. His fellow townsmen have expressed their confidence in his public spirit and integrity of citizenship by electing him their chief executive on two different occasions. He was first called to the office of mayor in 1884 and again in 1896, and in both terms gave a public-spirited and businesslike administration, characterized by progress and improvement. For three years he was a member of the Brazil school board and in 1896 he was chairman of the Republican organization during the campaign. Such in brief is the history of Dudley W. Brattin. In whatever relation of life we find him, in official service, in political circles, in business or in social life, he is always the same honorable and honored gentleman, whose worth well merits the high regard which is uniformly given him.

JAMES C. STONEBURNER.—Distinguished not only as a native-born citizen of Perry township but as a representative of an honored pioneer family, James C. Stoneburner is especially deserving of mention in a work of this character. Actively engaged in the prosecution of the call-

ing upon which the wealth and prosperity of our country so largely depend, he is meeting with excellent success, and holds a good position among the valued agriculturists of his community. A son of the late Joseph Stoneburner, he was born on section twenty-one August 20, 1865.

Joseph Stoneburner was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, March 4, 1829, the son of John Henry and Sarah (Fry) Stoneburner, who were natives of the same state. Beginning life for himself as a farmer in Noble county, Ohio, he lived there until 1860, when, accompanied by his family, he came overland with teams to Perry township, Indiana, being sixteen days in making the journey, and located on an eighty-acre farm which he had purchased several years before. After living there three months, he bought one hundred and sixteen and one-half acres lying in sections twenty-one and twenty-two, all of which, with the exception of twenty acres of prairie, was covered with timber. He subsequently cleared almost the entire tract, and about 1872 purchased forty acres of adjoining land. About one-half of that was cleared, and the log house that stood upon the opening is still in existence, being one of the oldest log dwellings in the county. He was an unusually skilful farmer, and in addition to placing his land in an excellent condition was particular to keep his buildings, machinery, etc., in good shape, residing on his homestead until his death, April 22, 1888.

On September 22, 1851, in Noble county, Ohio, Joseph Stoneburner married Arletta Hartley, who was born March 24, 1830, in Warren county, New Jersey, a daughter of David B. and Phebe (Parks) Hartley, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. She is still living, making her home with her son James C. She bore her husband seven children, namely: Charles, of Denver, Colorado; Hartley, of Independence, Kansas; Emma, widow of the late Philip Coble, resides in Cory, Indiana; Joseph Edgar, of Perry township; Etta, widow of James Shaw, late of Perry township; James C., of this sketch; and John, of Cory, Indiana. The mother also brought up one other child, Audrey Stoddard, who lived with her from the age of six years until twenty years old.

Reared on the home farm, James C. Stoneburner acquired his early education in the old Center District School, obtaining a practical knowledge of the three "r's." After his marriage he bought a portion of the parental homestead, it being the last forty-acre tract purchased by his father, and has since carried on general farming in a most satisfactory manner, reaping abundant harvests from his well-cultivated and highly-improved land, his farm comparing favorably in its appointments with any in the neighborhood.

On June 14, 1888, Mr. Stoneburner married Lilly Cliver, who was born April 14, 1867, in Perry township, which was the birthplace, likewise, of her parents, Jonathan and Sarah (Donham) Cliver. Her paternal grandparents, Peter and Millie (Hixon) Cliver, and her maternal grandparents, Joseph and Lucinda (Jeffers) Donham, were all born in Ohio, and were afterwards pioneers of Perry township. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Stoneburner has been blessed by the birth of three children, namely: Grace Arletta, born March 16, 1891, is the wife of Charles Cromwell, of Perry township; Edna Irene, born September 10, 1897; and Vera Esther, born October 4, 1902. Politically Mr. Stoneburner is a strong and earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of Clear Creek Lodge, No. 449, I. O. O. F. Religiously he is a

member of the Methodist Episcopal church of Cory, to which his wife and children also belong.

122  
OLIVER JAMES, M. D.—Noteworthy among the more active and prosperous physicians of Clay county is Oliver James, M. D., of Cory, who has a large and lucrative practice to which he is devoted. A son of Thomas James, he was born July 13, 1841, in Carroll county, Ohio, and was there bred and educated.

Coming from English ancestry, Thomas James was a life-long resident of Ohio, and during his active career was engaged in farming. He died while yet in the prime of a vigorous manhood, his death occurring in Carroll county in 1854. He married Susan Springer, a daughter of William and Sally Springer. She survived him many years, marrying for her second husband John Yingling. She died in Carroll county, Ohio, in February, 1881. By her first marriage she had seven children, Oliver, the special subject of this sketch, being the third child in succession of birth. By her union with Mr. Yingling she had two children.

Remaining with his mother until eighteen years old, Oliver James laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the district schools. After leaving home he attended school winters and worked as a farm hand summers for two years. Ambitious then to advance his education, he studied for two years at the Harlem Springs Seminary, in Carroll county, after which he read medicine with a prominent physician for four years. Coming to Clay county, Indiana, in 1866, he practiced as an under-graduate until 1876, when he entered the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. on March 28, 1877. Immediately after receiving his diploma Dr. James located in Cory, where he built up a fine practice, acquiring an extended reputation for skill and ability in his professional work.

On April 28, 1868, Dr. James married Eliza Belle Harper, a native of Carroll county, Ohio, and they had one child, Howard T. James, of Clay City, Indiana. Mrs. Eliza B. James died September 14, 1872. The Doctor married for his second wife, July 22, 1875, Melissa D. Donham, who was born in Perry township, Clay county, Indiana, a daughter of Abijah and Margaret Donham, natives of Clermont county, Ohio. Of the four children born of this union, three died in infancy and one is living, namely, Floy, wife of Charles F. Engle, of Worthington, Indiana. Dr. James is a member of the Clay County Medical Society and of the Indiana State Medical Society. Politically he is a Republican, and since 1900 has been a member of the Pension Board of Clay county. Fraternally he belongs to Clear Creek Lodge, No. 449, I. O. O. F. Religiously he is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been recording steward for many years.

DR. WILLIAM H. ZENOR is well known in Brazil and is numbered among the native sons of Clay county, his birth having occurred upon a farm a mile west of Bowling Green on the 25th of February, 1837. His parents were David and Elizabeth Zenor, who for over sixty years lived upon one farm. The father was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, in the year 1801, and when twenty-one years of age came direct from his native state to Indiana, settling in Clay county. His wife was also from that county. Their farm, which was pleasantly located a mile west of Bowling Green, comprised three forties, two of which were entered direct

from the government by David Zenor, who brought the land under a high state of cultivation, carrying on the farm work with good success for many years. Both he and his wife were of sturdy German stock and there are yet numerous relatives of the family living in Harrison county, Indiana, among whom is the Hon. W. T. Zenor, who has recently completed his third or fourth term in congress. Mr. and Mrs. David Zenor continued to reside in Clay county until called to their final rest, both passing away at an advanced age, the father dying when nearly ninety-three years of age, while the mother lived to the age of eighty-three. Their family numbered ten children, six sons and four daughters.

Dr. Zenor of this review, however, is the only one of the boys now living in Indiana. His boyhood days were spent upon the old home farm, where he early became familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He also spent several years with relatives in Illinois, and he supplemented his early education, acquired in the public schools, by study in Wesleyan University at Bloomington, Illinois. The little "temple of learning" in which he mastered the elementary branches, however, was a log schoolhouse of primitive construction. He afterward was a student in the common schools, which he attended through the winter months, while in the spring and summer he worked in the fields. In 1859 he matriculated in the Wesleyan University, where he remained until 1862. In December, 1907, he returned to his alma mater as a visitor and found it a flourishing school of nearly a thousand students, before whom he read his ode to the school, which he had written for that occasion. During his college days, however, he put aside his text-books in order to respond to his country's call, enlisting in 1862 with a company organized at Bowling Green and which became Company D, of the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. He served as a non-commissioned officer until the close of the war in 1865 and was in a number of hotly contested engagements.

At the close of the war Dr. Zenor was honorably discharged and returned home. After a brief period he engaged in the drug business at Hennepin, Illinois, where for several years he continued in that line under the firm name of Zenor & Seaton. In 1869 he sold out to James H. Seaton, who carried on the business for a number of years thereafter. Dr. Zenor then removed to western Missouri and later to Kansas. He spent nearly twenty-five years in the west, devoting his energies during much of that time to the drug business, also practicing medicine for ten years at Crestline and at Lake City, Kansas. He began the manufacture of a special medicine, which he had prepared and which has had a good sale for fifteen or twenty years. On leaving the west he returned to Indiana, locating in Brazil, where he is still engaged in the manufacture of his medicines.

Dr. Zenor was united in marriage in 1867 to Miss Mary E. Peacock, and they have two children: Lillie May, who is now the widow of Charles Farlow; and Arthur, who married Miss Annie Murray, and is editor of the Carbon (Indiana) *Chronicle*. Dr. Zenor is a man of marked literary taste and of considerable talent in that direction. He has now in manuscript a small volume of poems and a story entitled "When I Was in Tennessee." The prose volume is the account of his travels at the time and since the war in the mountains of Tennessee and Alabama. His residence during the last sixteen years has been 617 East Pinkley street, Brazil, Indiana.

JOHN THOMAS KELLER, a farmer and stock raiser of Posey township, was born within the borders of this township, January 6, 1845, and the history of his father, Philip Keller, and his family is recorded on other pages of this work. The district schools of Posey township afforded the son John Thomas with his educational training in his youth, and in 1868 he made his first purchase of land, consisting of a little tract of forty acres south of his father's homestead, a part of which he cleared and improved, and he owned at one time in Posey township two hundred and sixteen acres of land. He remained on his first purchase until 1897, when he bought his present farm of twenty-six acres in section one, a part of which he has cleared, and the land is well improved and fertile. In addition to his general farming and stock raising he also raises a great deal of fruit.

Mr. Keller was married on the 30th day of August, 1868, to Fredricka Kumpf, who came from her native land of Germany to the United States with her parents when but three years of age, and they settled at Dover, Ohio. After living there seven years, they moved to Clay county, Indiana. She is the youngest of her parents' family of four children, and the union of Mr. and Mrs. Keller has also been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: George William; Sophia, who is the wife of Walter Payne; Charles P.; and Emma, who is the wife of Dennis Aeling. All were born in Posey township, Clay county. The son Charles P. is a graduate of De Pauw university and has served (1908) for four years as principal of the Brazil high school. In his political affiliations Mr. Keller has been a life-long supporter of Republican principles, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HARRY ELLIOTT, M. D.—Numbered among the rising young physicians of Clay county is Harry Elliott, M. D., of Poland, who during the brief time that he has here been in active practice has given evidence of his professional knowledge and skill, while by his genial manners and kindly courtesy he has gained the esteem and good will of the people. He is a fine representative of the native-born citizens of the place, his birth having occurred here October 4, 1878. He comes of honored pioneer stock, his paternal grandparents, Harrison and Elizabeth (Young) Elliott, natives of North Carolina, having been among the early settlers of Putnam county, Indiana, where their son, Thomas A., the Doctor's father, was born.

Brought up on a farm in Putnam county, Thomas A. Elliott received good educational advantages, and after teaching school a few terms began the study of medicine. Locating in Poland, Clay county, in 1878, he became one of the leading physicians of the place, and here enjoyed a large and remunerative practice until his death, June 15, 1907, at the age of fifty-six years. Dr. Thomas A. Elliott married Annie B. Collier, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, a daughter of James T. and Lucy (Usher) Collier, the former of whom was born in Kentucky, while his wife, a native of New York state, was a sister of John P. Usher, a member of President Lincoln's cabinet. She survives him, and is now a resident of Terre Haute, Indiana. Five children were born to them, namely: Harry, the subject of this sketch; James, a physician in Terre Haute; Jennie, attending college in Kansas City, Missouri; Frank; and John.

Following in the footsteps of his honored father, Harry Elliott began

life for himself as a teacher, and taught one year, in 1897 and 1898. He then attended the State University at Bloomington, Indiana, for a year, after which he was graduated from the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis, receiving the degree of M. D. in 1904. Having obtained practical experience in his professional work at Saint Anthony Hospital, Terre Haute, where he was for three months, and at the City Hospital in Indianapolis, with which he was connected as interne nineteen months, Dr. Elliott located in Poland, and having succeeded to his father's practice has here built up an extensive and lucrative patronage.

On April 7, 1908, Dr. Elliott married Maud Mendenhall, a graduate nurse of the City Hospital at Indianapolis. She was born in West Newton, Indiana, a daughter of Edward and Ella (Weatherly) Mendenhall, natives of Marion county, Indiana. Politically the Doctor is a Democrat. Fraternally he belongs to Poland Lodge No. 364, K. of P., and to Clay Lodge No. 85, A. F. & A. M., of Bowling Green. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, in which he has served as elder since 1907.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN GOSHORN, V. D. M.—Noteworthy among the prominent and influential business men of Clay City is Benjamin F. Goshorn, who for many years has been intimately associated with the best interests of this part of Clay county, being a farmer and the publisher of the *Clay City Democrat*, one of the leading newspapers of this section of the state. A native of Indiana, he was born in Marion township, Owen county, September 13, 1857, a son of Robert R. Goshorn.

The name of Goshorn was first known in America in 1655, when two brothers of the name emigrated from Holland to this country, settling here permanently. No definite knowledge of the family is subsequently obtainable until 1770, when four brothers of that name—John, Leonard, Jacob and Nicholas—were living in Pennsylvania. John and Leonard moved to Ohio, one locating in Cincinnati and the other near Wheeling. Jacob settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, and Nicholas took up his residence in Juniata county, five miles away. Nicholas had two sons—Robert, who located in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, and James, who settled at Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio—and five daughters, who married respectively Smith, Goshorn, Clemens, Orr and Funk. Jacob, who settled in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, had seven sons and five daughters, as follows: George, who had six sons and four daughters; Jacob, who had four daughters; John, who had five sons and four daughters; Andrew, who had four sons and four daughters; Nicholas, who had seven sons and seven daughters; Samuel, who had four sons and three daughters; and William, who had three sons and three daughters. The names of the daughters were: Mary, married to James Jones; Susan, married to Hugh Dorn; Nancy, married to John McClure; Elizabeth, married to a Mr. Renner; and Margaret, married to David Heckadorn. The six sons and four daughters of George are: Jacob, John, Nicholas, George, Robert and Samuel; and Jane (married to Alexander McNeal), Susan (unmarried), Mary (unmarried), and Margaret (married to Aaron M. Shoop).

Through the third son (Nicholas) comes the line of Benjamin F., of this article. Nicholas was born and reared in Pennsylvania, where in his boyhood days he served a two years' apprenticeship as a tanner, during which time he missed but one day's service to his employer. In middle age he removed with his family to Holmes county, Ohio, where he pur-

chased a farm and also established a tannery, both of which he successfully managed for a number of years. Disposing of all his Ohio interests, he came with his family, then consisting of himself, a son and a daughter, to Clay county, Indiana, and settled in Bellaire, where, in partnership with his son George V., he engaged in mercantile pursuits during the remainder of his active life. He spent his last years on the farm of this son, George, in Harrison township, dying when upward of sixty-three years old. He married Jane Robinson, a daughter of Alexander Robinson. She died in middle life in Ohio, leaving four children, namely: Denny, Robert R. (father of Benjamin F.), George V. and Mary Jane.

Robert R. Goshorn was born in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1833, came with his parents to Ohio at the age of two years, and was there brought up and married. Acquiring a good common school education when young, he began his career as a teacher in Ohio when but seventeen years of age. When eighteen years old he married, and with his young wife and her parents came to Owen county, Indiana. Shortly after his arrival in Marion township, he bought a tract of timbered land upon which was a log house, the only improvement made on the place. In this he resided until after the birth of his three older children. He continued his professional duties, teaching nine terms of school in Owen county, in the meantime clearing his land and tilling the soil with great success. He added to his landed possessions by purchase at different times until he had a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, well improved with a substantial set of buildings, he being among the first in Marion township to erect a frame house and barn. He was enterprising and progressive in his methods and always one of the first to try new machinery invented for the purpose of lessening the work of the farmer. He has now in his possession the first lamp in which he burned kerosene oil, it being one of the first if not the pioneer lamp of the kind in Owen county. He still lives in that county, retired from active pursuits, enjoying to the utmost the fruits of his earlier years of toil. For about fifty years he has been a member of the Church of the Brethren, in which he has served faithfully in almost every official capacity and is now filling the office of elder. He married in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, October 7, 1852, Julia Ann Sommers, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, April 22, 1828, daughter of Jacob Sommers and granddaughter of Michael and Catherine Sommers, natives of Germany. Jacob Sommers, an only child of Michael and Catherine Sommers, was a soldier in the war of 1812, enlisting when but eighteen years of age. Some time after his marriage he migrated to Ohio and, after living in Tuscarawas county a number of years, came thence to Owen county, Indiana, locating in Marion township, where he cleared and improved the farm on which he resided until his death at the age of seventy-seven years and six months. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Aucerman. To them were born ten daughters and three sons, all of whom were brought up to mature age and all of whom married and raised families, with the exception of their son Benjamin, who died from injuries received in felling a tree while yet single. At the time of their deaths their descendants numbered considerably over one hundred. The children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Goshorn were as follows: Lydia Jane, wife of John Fair; Josiah S.; Benjamin F., the special subject of this sketch; George V.; Flora Alice, who married Jesse Benham; Ezra N.; Martha Etta, wife of George Kitch; and Martin R.

Goshorn. The mother of the family died at the family homestead in Owen county, October 2, 1899, at the age of seventy-one years, five months and ten days.

Benjamin F. Goshorn received his elementary education in the public schools of Owen county, after which he attended the Lancaster Normal School, where he had as classmates Hon. Robert J. Aley, Hon. Samuel Ralston, Professor Benjamin Wisely, Dr. Robert McKelvay, Josiah Goshorn (now a banker in Clay City, Indiana), Dr. R. B. Kelley, Professor William Hoffman, W. H. Chillson, and others of such prominence and influence. He subsequently continued his studies at the State Normal School in Terre Haute, and at the age of twenty years embarked in life as a teacher, teaching sixteen hundred and seventy days in Clay and Owen counties. During this time, with characteristic enterprise, Mr. Goshorn was employed for four years in mercantile business at Coal City. In November, 1897, he purchased the office fixtures and good will of the Clay City *Democrat*, which he has since published with marked ability and success, making it one of the leading journals of Clay county. He is also interested in agricultural progress, devoting a part of his time to the care and management of his farm, which is located at Danville Crossing, Harrison township.

On October 1, 1882, Mr. Goshorn married Miss Ida B. Smith, who was born in Worthington, Greene county, Indiana, August 21, 1862, daughter of James R. Smith. Her grandfather, John Smith, was born in Kentucky, but was brought up in Virginia. When a young man he removed to Ohio, whence in 1839 he came to Indiana, settling in Owen county. A few years later he again traveled westward, going to Marshall county, Iowa, where he was a pioneer settler. Taking up land, he improved a farm on which he lived and labored successfully until his death. He married Hester Metcalf, who was of New England birth, being the daughter of James Metcalf, who spent his last years in Ohio. James R. Smith was eighteen years of age when he came with the family to Owen county, Indiana, and two years later he began to learn the carpenter's trade at Old Point Commerce, Greene county. He subsequently worked at his trade for four years in Lafayette, after which he settled in Jefferson township on a tract of timber land which had been presented to his wife by her father. Moving into the little log cabin which stood upon the place, he occupied it for a few years and then built a good frame house. He cleared sixty or more acres of the land and lived there about thirty years, when he sold the farm and settled in Harrison township, Clay county, and for the past fifteen years has resided in Middlebury. He married Susan Amelia Heaton, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, a daughter of Isaac and Jane (Kelley) Heaton, who died shortly after their removal to Clay county. Isaac Heaton, a native of Connecticut, was one of the pioneer settlers of Owen county, clearing and improving a homestead near what is now Farmers, where he subsequently resided until his death. He was graduated from the first class of the Indiana State University, was a man of prominence in public affairs, and for a number of years served as judge. Mr. and Mrs. Goshorn are the parents of five children: Earl R., who married Mabel Blough and has one son, Willard B.; Effie A., wife of Charles E. Kitch; Blanche M.; Ross R. and Ruth L. Goshorn. Mr. Goshorn and family are members of the Church of the Brethren, with which he united when seventeen years old and in which he has been a minister for nearly a quarter of a century.

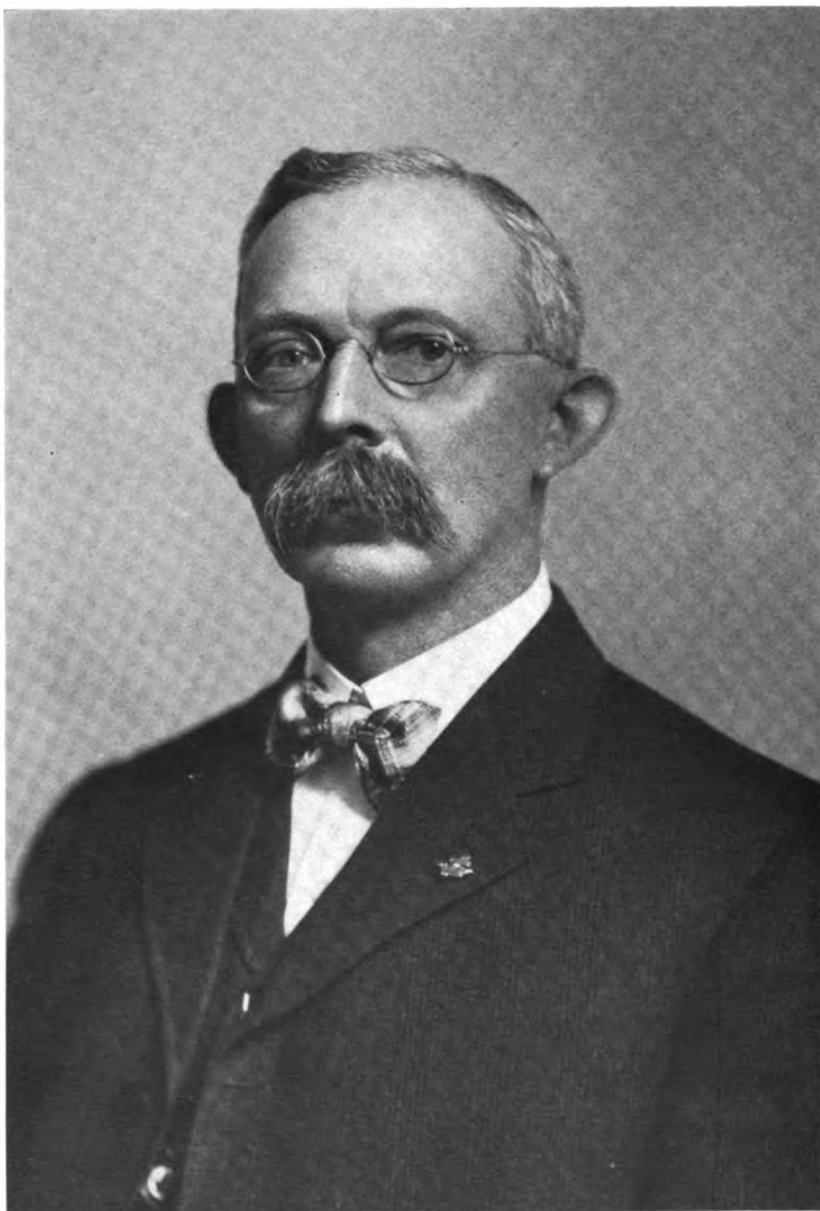


WILLIAM B. HAWKINS, A. M., M. D., deceased, was born at the old college town of Washington, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, August 28, 1818. He descended from an English family who landed here at an early date, Sir John Hawkins having been sent out from his country to explore the Pacific coast, being a member of the Royal Navy at the time. In his fleet was also Sir John Drake. Dr. Hawkins attended the preparatory school and college until he graduated from the classical course in 1835, when but eighteen years of age. He had chosen medicine as his profession and immediately began its study with the distinguished Dr. John Wishard, with whom he studied for four years, including his lecture course, at the end of which time he graduated from Washington and Jefferson College with the degree of A. M. from Washington College and M. D. from Jefferson College (medical branch). In April, 1840, he commenced the practice of medicine in Connellsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania, where he remained ten years. During the panic of 1848 he lost ten thousand dollars, which money he had invested in iron works in and around Connellsville. Gathering up what little he had left, he went to Illinois in search of a new location, but upon arriving at Cincinnati, Ohio, on account of a cholera epidemic, the steamboats were all laid up and the doctor accepted a position as physician and surgeon to the outdoor poor of the Sixth ward of the city, doing good service under very trying circumstances. Later the doctor went on to Terre Haute, where he practiced medicine until 1854, establishing in the meantime a well equipped drug store on the corner of Fourth and Main streets. At the end of two years he sold out to his partner, and located at Prairieton, Vigo county, where he had a large practice for thirteen years. In 1867 he saw a fine location in the then newly opened up block coal mines of Clay county and bought a home there on the corner of Main and Depot streets, Brazil, where he lived for nearly twenty-five years, actively engaged in his profession, to the very last days of his life in 1891.

October 15, 1840, the doctor was married to Christina Darling, a native of Scotland, who died in 1866. To them were born six children, three of whom lived to maturity, viz.: Alice, wife of Judge John Cosson, of Somerset, Kentucky; Charles W., who was a member of the Thirty-first Indiana Infantry during the Civil war; and James D. On March 12, 1867, the doctor married to Mrs. A. D. McLain, who was born at Marietta, Ohio, and educated at the Female Seminary of that place. Mrs. McLain had been a teacher for about fifteen years and was employed in the graded schools of Terre Haute at the time of their marriage. For years she has been devoted to literary work. Her book "The Odd Fellows' Orphans" was dedicated to the Daughters of Rebekahs and was highly honored by having a call for the second edition approved by the Supreme Grand Lodge of the I. O. O. F., with the permission that the emblems of that order be placed on the covers in gold. Her miscellaneous articles, some of which have been published, would make quite a large volume. Some of these are war time reminiscences from personal knowledge, and others on travel on the Pacific coast.

Mrs. Abigail (McLain) Hawkins is the daughter of Stephen and Sophia (Warren) Daniels. Her father was born in West Bloomfield, New York, in 1779, and served in the war of 1812-14, dying aged sixty-five years. The mother was born in Shirley, Middlesex county, Massachusetts, January 31, 1804. Their children were seven in number, three of whom still survive—J. J.; Mrs. Hawkins; and Sarah.

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*Jerome Bogle*

Mrs. Hawkins is a charter member of the Daughters of the Revolution in Indiana. She was first married to J. M. McLain, a native of Ohio, by whom one daughter was born—Margaret W., now the widow of James M. Neece. Mrs. Hawkins was also a member of the board of twelve who organized the Orphans' Home in Clay county, Indiana, and was appointed chairman of the board by the judge.

Dr. Hawkins passed from earthly scenes December 24, 1891, after a long and useful career. He was a man of high literary culture and stood at the head of the medical profession in Indiana for nearly a quarter of a century.

ROBERT WARREN HAWKINS, M. D., one of the leading members of the medical profession practicing at Brazil, Indiana, was born in that city, January 7, 1872, the only child of Dr. William B. and Abigail (McLain *nee* Daniels) Hawkins. Dr. Robert W. Hawkins was educated in the high school at Brazil and graduated from the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, with the class of 1895, after which he located in his native city, where he has built up an excellent medical practice and enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. During the period of the Spanish-American war, from April 23, 1898, to November 23, 1900, he was hospital steward for the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana Regiment, at Camp Alger, Virginia. He belongs to the Clay County Medical Society, of which he was secretary; the State Medical Society of Indiana; to Brazil Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Tribe No. 61, of the Red Men at Indianapolis, and various other fraternities. He has been secretary of the County Board of Health, having served in 1896-97. He also has the distinction of belonging to the Indiana Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, he being a lineal descendant of Ephraim Warren of that conflict. During the great smallpox scourge in Brazil in 1903 Dr. Warren was secretary of the City Board of Health and materially aided in stopping the spread of the disease. In his political views he is a staunch supporter of Republican principles.

He was married to Claudia Tennant, October 12, 1898. She was born near Paris, Illinois, January 30, 1876, daughter of Lawrence and Prudence J. (Crooks) Tennant, both parents being natives of Parke county, Indiana. Their children were: Claudia, Mrs. Hawkins; Oro A., the wife of R. P. Shattuck, now residing at Brazil, Indiana; Merle E.; Lillis M. The father of Mrs. Hawkins was a farmer, merchant and traveling expert machine man for the McCormick Harvester Company of Chicago. He died at Brazil, Indiana. He was prominent in Masonic circles, a member of the Christian church and in politics a Democrat. His widow now resides at St. Louis, Missouri. The one child born to Dr. Robert W. Hawkins and wife is William Lawrence, born February 2, 1901.

JEROME BOGLE.—The trade and industries of Clay county are largely indebted to the many years of work which different members of the Bogle family have spent in their advancement. Jerome Bogle, of this sketch, is a leading merchant of Brazil, and was for years engaged in carriage painting, while his father was a pioneer builder of vehicles. He is also said to have been the first manufacturer of furniture in the county. Jerome Bogle is a native of Waveland, Montgomery county, Indiana, born on the

21st of September, 1852, son of John and Elizabeth (Adamson) Bogle. His father was born in Washington county, that state, on the 26th of March, 1822, and died in Bowling Green, Clay county, July 10, 1891. By trade he was what is known as a carriage-body builder, and followed that vocation at Waveland until 1859, when he located on a farm about a mile east of Carbon. But the more stirring ways of business and the manufactures were more suited to his temperament than the quieter life of the husbandman, and in 1860 he located in Bowling Green, forming a partnership with Elisha Adamson, his father-in-law, in the milling business. After thus operating the enterprise for a number of years Mr. Bogle founded the first furniture manufactory in Clay county, conducting it for some three years. During his residence in Bowling Green he was also quite a prominent public figure, his twelve years of service as justice of the peace making a most honorable official record. He was a staunch Democrat, who vigorously upheld the Union cause during the Civil war, and a Mason in good standing with the Bowling Green lodge. His widow was born in Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, and is now living with her son of this sketch, an honored pioneer mother in her seventy-sixth year. Her marriage to the elder Mr. Bogle occurred in the village of her birth, and of their union were two sons and three daughters, of whom the following are living: Jerome, the oldest of the family, and John L. Bogle.

Jerome Bogle received a common school education, and quite early in life learned the trade of carriage painting, following that vocation until 1884. He then located in Brazil and engaged in the grocery and baking business. He was for some time, earlier in his busy career, an employee of the first carriage and agricultural house in Clay county, the output of the concern being entirely hand-work. Although the road was long, it was continuously upward from the time that he worked for twenty-five cents per day until he reached the position of a leading merchant of the county. He is also a leading fraternalist, enjoying membership in the following organizations: Brazil lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; Brazil chapter No. 59, R. A. M.; Brazil council No. 40, R. & S. M.; Brazil commandery No. 47, K. T., and the Knights of Pythias order, No. 30. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and has long been a staunch Methodist.

The Bogle family came originally from Virginia, both the great-grandfather and grandfather of Jerome being natives of Wythe county. The former was Ralph Bogle, whose wife was a sister of Richard Henry Lee, and the latter, James Bogle, the younger man being born January 16, 1796, and dying June 22, 1879. The grandfather married Miss Mary Clemens, born September 29, 1793, who died in Indianapolis, Indiana, on the 1st of November, 1866. The great-uncle of our subject, John Bogle, was a well-known circuit rider of the M. E. church. His son, the uncle, was a soldier of the Confederacy, and was attached to the body guard of the famous cavalry officer, General John H. Morgan. In 1863 he participated in the historic raid into Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, and was with General Morgan when he was captured. Mr. Bogle escaped by swimming the Ohio river, his superior officer being confined in the Ohio penitentiary for some time before his escape.

On the 5th of October, 1876, Jerome Bogle wedded Emma H. Cole, a native of Cloverdale, Indiana, born on the same day of the month eighteen years before. She is the daughter of Samuel S. and Elizabeth (Egnor) Cole, her father being a native of Hamilton, Ohio, and her

mother of Indiana. When quite a young man Samuel Cole came to Indiana from Ohio, in 1849 locating at Cloverdale, Indiana, where he engaged in the harness business and met his future wife. In 1872 he located at Bowling Green, continuing in the same line for eleven years, and in 1882 making another change of business headquarters to Worthington, Greene county. He is still actively engaged in business at that place, being in partnership with his son, Charles B. Cole, who, with Mrs. Bogle, is the only surviving child. The father has been an untiring worker in the upbuilding of the Methodist church for the past fifty years. Fraternally he is a Mason, and politically a Republican. He was master of the Masonic lodge at Cloverdale for several years, and on his removal to Worthington assisted in restoring the charter to Green Lodge No. 577, of which lodge he was master for eight years.

CHAUNCY NEAL ROBISON.—The Robison family have been identified with the interests of Clay county since 1854, when John Robison, the grandfather of Chauncy N., established his home in Dick Johnson township, and the name has ever since been prominently identified with its agricultural development. Mr. Robison was a native of Ohio, and after moving westward purchased eighty acres of land in Dick Johnson township, which he partly cleared and improved and which was his home until within one year of his death, going then to Kansas and dying there. He was a life-long supporter of Republican principles, a valued and worthy member of the Christian church, and a man honored and revered by all who knew him, and his acquaintances and friends were many. He married Mary Baker, and they became the parents of ten children, six sons and four daughters. The mother was a strict member of the Christian church.

One of this family was Thomas Robison, who was born in Ohio, March 11, 1840, and he was but fourteen years of age at the time of the emigration of his parents to Indiana. He attended in his youth the early schools of Dick Johnson township, and in about the year of 1870 he moved to Vigo county and bought a farm of eighty acres and remained there until 1895, when he left the farm to live with his children. He served two years and eight months in the Civil war, participating in much hard service during that time. He is not bound by party ties in his political affiliations, and is a member of the Christian church. Mr. Robison was married in Brazil, December 20, 1868, to Martha Jane Shattuck, who was born in Williamstown and moved to Brazil at the age of six, and their family numbers three children: John Franklin, born March 11, 1870; Chauncy Neal, born February 16, 1873; and Theodore Ross, born January 8, 1875, the eldest born in Clay county and the remainder in Vigo county. The mother died when the youngest child was eight years of age. She was a member of the Christian church.

Chauncy N. Robison received his educational training in the schools of Vigo county, and in Clay county, on the 23d of August, 1896, he was married to Minnie Mercine Carter, a daughter of Lucius and Barbara A. (Huffman) Carter, prominent and well-known farmers of Dick Johnson township, where their daughter was born and reared. The only child of this union is Josie May, born May 10, 1897. The wife and mother died on the 29th of January, 1899, and on the 21st of October, 1902, Mr. Robison wedded Katherine Kennedy, who was born in Dick Johnson township, Clay county, November 12, 1881, a daughter of James and Martha J.

(Horahan) Kennedy. The father is a miner and one of the prominent early residents of Dick Johnson township, and his father, John Kennedy, assisted in sinking the first shaft in Brazil. Mrs. Robison attended the district schools of Dick Johnson township and the state normal at Terre Haute, and during three terms after the completion of her educational training she taught in the schools of that township. Mr. and Mrs. Robison have two sons, Ernest, born July 23, 1903; and James Thomas, October 23, 1905, both born on the home farm. Mr. Robison came to his present homestead in 1896, where he owns a valuable and well improved tract of eighty acres and makes a specialty of the raising of wheat and horses. His politics are Democratic where national issues are concerned. His wife is a member of the Methodist church.

WILLIAM BERRISFORD.—A self-made man in every sense implied by the term, William Berrisford is one of the many well-to-do citizens of Clay county who came to the United States poor in purse but possessing an unlimited stock of energy and perseverance, and who by untiring industry and good management have succeeded in acquiring a fair amount of this world's goods. The owner of a well-kept farm in Van Buren township, he is engaged in tilling the soil, each year adding to the improvements of his estate. A native of England, he was born July 23, 1852, in Ipstones, Staffordshire, where his father, John Berrisford, spent his entire life.

At the age of twelve years William Berrisford began to be a wage earner, and the following six years worked at mining in his native county. Determining then to take advantage of the many opportunities offered the poor man in America for obtaining a living, he crossed the broad Atlantic, arriving in New York with no other available capital than good health, strong muscles, willing hands and a most resolute spirit. Proceeding westward to Ohio, he was for three years employed at mining about four and one-half miles from Akron. The following year he spent in Clay county, Indiana, after which he worked for a short period in the Missouri mines. Going from there to Illinois, Mr. Berrisford worked for a few months near East Saint Louis, and was afterwards in the lead mines at Rosiclare, the same state. He then came back to Clay county, staying in this vicinity until 1876, when he migrated to Colorado, and there for ten months was employed in mining at Erie, Weld county. Returning to Clay county, Mr. Berrisford has since been a resident of Van Buren township, living mostly in the vicinity of Knightsville, although for a time his home was in Carbon. In 1887 he bought a place in that part of Knightsville known as New England, and lived there twenty-five years. Then, in 1902, he purchased forty acres of land on the National Road, two miles east of the court house, and on an elevation commanding a fine view of the surrounding country built the modern house which he has since occupied.

On February 18, 1875, Mr. Berrisford married Annie Liddell. She was born in Shields, Northumberland county, England, May 17, 1855. Her parents, Joseph and Mary (Ladly) Liddell, natives of the same county, came to America in 1862 and settled in Hubbard, Ohio, where the death of Mrs. Liddell occurred soon after. About 1870 Mr. Liddell came with his family to Clay county, this state, and a few years later removed to Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. To him and his wife four children were born, as follows: Anna, Maggie, Elizabeth and Jennie. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Berrisford eight children were born,

namely: Joseph, who died in infancy; William; Thomas; Elizabeth; Joseph; John; Mary; and George.

William, born May 11, 1877, married Sophia Salmond, and died August 20, 1902, leaving two children, Willie and Margaret. John, born January 25, 1887, after his graduation from the Knightsville High School, attended the Brazil High School for a year. He died May 17, 1907. Elizabeth, wife of John E. Carpenter, has three children, Anna, Lottie and Fern. Joseph married Myrtle Brown. Fraternally Mr. Berrisford is a member of Knightsville Lodge, No. 409, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and of Knightsville Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Berrisford is a member of Knightsville Chapter, No. 238, Order of the Eastern Star; of lodge No. 205, Pythian Sisters; and of Knightsville Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah. She is a woman of deep religious convictions, and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALBERT CALDWELL BURNHAM.—An Indiana man by birth and breeding, Albert C. Burnham has been identified with many of the industries of the state and is now numbered among the much respected and highly esteemed residents of Clay City. A son of Alexander Burnham, he was born October 17, 1843, in Sugar Creek township, Vigo county, in the log house built by his father in pioneer days. His grandfather, Orange Burnham, served in the war of 1812, after which he became one of the early settlers of Tennessee, and at a later day was a pioneer of Vigo county, Indiana, where he spent the closing years of his long life, passing away in the ninety-ninth year of his age.

Born in the Short Mountain district of Tennessee, Alexander Burnham lived in his native state until after his marriage. Starting westward then with his bride, he came to Vigo county, Indiana, making the entire journey on horseback, the one horse doing for both of them. Entering government land in Sugar Creek township, he built a log cabin for a dwelling place, began the improvement of his land, and by dint of sturdy industry and persistent energy established a good homestead and was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Cynthia Skerlock, was born in Tennessee, not far from his birthplace, a daughter of Thomas Skerlock. She died in Sugar Creek township at the early age of forty-five years. She was the mother of ten children, all of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Mary, Sylvanus, Albert Caldwell, James, Harriet, William S., Lottie, John, Ann and Callie.

Albert C. Burnham obtained his early education in the typical log school house of pioneer times, with slab benches and no desks, the board placed against one side of the cabin serving as a place upon which the pupils could write. Deer and wild turkeys were very plentiful when he was a boy, and timber wolves were destructive to the young stock, which had to be carefully guarded from their attacks. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he selected farming as his early occupation, and at the death of his father bought the interest of the other heirs in the parental homestead, and continued its management for nine years. Selling the old farm, he then went to Terre Haute, where he was engaged in the wood and coal business for some time. In 1884, having disposed of interests in that locality, Mr. Burnham located in Clay City, and, in partnership with his brother James, was for five years engaged in the manufacture of tile. He subsequently spent two years in Indianapolis and two years



in Jasonville, from the latter place coming back to Clay City, where he has since resided.

On January 14, 1883, Mr. Burnham married Ellen Kilmer, who was born in Holmes county, Ohio. She is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Kilmer, of whom a brief sketch appears on another page of this volume.

FRANK M. MYERS, prominent farmer and stock raiser in Posey township, was born in Brazil, Indiana, November 19, 1850. His father, William Y. Myers, for many years a well-known farmer near that town, was born in Orange county, Indiana, and was but a boy at the time of his removal with his parents to Brazil, and about two years after his marriage he located on a farm in Dick Johnson county, where at one time he owned one hundred and sixty acres, having cleared and improved the most of the tract. He finally moved to Nebraska, where he died in 1900, a life-long Democrat and a member of the Christian church. He married in Dick Johnson township Lucy Akers, whose father, Luke Akers, was one of the early pioneers of Clay county, coming from Virginia and locating in Dick Johnson township, where his daughter was afterward born. He entered a farm from the government there, and lived under a poplar tree until he had cleared a sufficient space on which to erect his log cabin. His family numbered eleven children, all of whom were born in that township, two sons and nine daughters. He was a Democrat politically, and died when his daughter Lucy was young. Three children, two sons and a daughter, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Myers, Frank, Mary Jane and Daniel W., the last named now deceased.

In the fall of 1870 Frank Myers was married to Harriett E. Morgan, who was born and reared in Posey township, her father, Newton Morgan, having been one of the prominent early pioneers of Clay county, and they have had six children, Dennis O., Laura, Byron, John A., Anna and Florence, but Dennis, Laura and John are deceased. All were born in Posey township.

After his marriage Mr. Myers purchased his present homestead of eighty acres, of which he has cleared twenty acres, and his land is fertile and well improved. He has given his political support from the age of maturity to the Democratic party, and has been quite active in its local ranks. He is a member of the Knights and Ladies of Honor and of the United Brethren church.

JOSEPH L. WERNER.—Among the enterprising and progressive men who are identified with the manufacturing interests of Clay City is Joseph L. Werner, who as a harness maker is carrying on a successful business. A native of Clay county, he was born in Harrison township May 16, 1868, a son of Louis Werner.

Louis Werner was born in 1831, in Bolonden, Wurtemberg, Germany. At the age of sixteen years, having previously completed his early education and worked for a while at the butcher's trade, he emigrated to America, being ninety days in crossing the Atlantic. Two of his brothers, Frederick and Jacob, and one sister, Catherine, also came to this country to live. Spending but a few days in New York City, Louis Werner continued his journey westward as far as Ohio, where he found employment on a farm in Coshocton county. In 1853 he pushed still farther towards the western frontier, coming to Clay county, Indiana, and locating in Harrison township, where, on section five, he bought from the govern-

ment eighty acres of Erie Canal land. Clearing a space in the heavy growth of timber with which it was covered he built a log house, which became the birthplace of all of his children. Industrious, vigorous and courageous, he labored with a hearty good will to subdue the forest, and in the course of a few years had placed the greater part of the land in a good state of cultivation. He made various and substantial improvements on the homestead, replacing the original cabin by a modernly constructed frame house, erected a large barn and such other outbuildings as are required on a well-conducted farm, and from time to time purchased different tracts of land until at the time of his death he owned in Clay county, in addition to his Clay City property, two hundred and twenty acres of land, and land in Iowa besides. Renting his land in 1896, he removed to Clay City, and there lived retired, enjoying the fruits of his earlier years of toil, until his death, February 7, 1905.

The maiden name of the wife of Louis Werner was Catherine Sigle. She was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and when a child came with her parents and her maternal grandparents to America. Her father died just a day or two after landing in New York City, and her mother and her grandparents proceeded to Ohio, where, after grown to womanhood, she met and married Mr. Werner. She has two brothers in this country, John Sigle, of Missouri, and Ferdinand Sigle, of Kansas, and two sisters, Margaret and Rebecca. She died April 5, 1908. She reared ten children, namely: Mary, Frederica, Matilda, Tena, Anna, Martha, Lucinda, Joseph L., Frank and Clara.

Brought up on the home farm, Joseph L. Werner attended the district schools when young, and as soon as old enough began to assist his father in clearing the land and tilling the soil. When sixteen years of age he went to Greenleaf, Washington county, Kansas, where he worked at the harness maker's trade with an uncle for eighteen months. He subsequently followed his trade as a journeyman in that state, working in Marion six months and at McPherson a year. Returning in 1889 to Clay county, Mr. Werner's father presented him with seventy-five dollars in gold, and with this capital he established himself in business as a harness maker, and continued thus employed until 1896. Going then to Iowa, Mr. Werner was for a short time employed in farming in Crawford county, after which he removed to Modale, Harrison county, where he carried on farming and stock-raising for eight years. Disposing then of his Iowa property, he came back to Clay City and bought out the business which he had sold ten years before, in the purchase being included many of the tools which he had previously sold.

On May 26, 1889, Mr. Werner married Samantha C. Summerlot, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, October 30, 1869, a daughter of William Summerlot, Jr. Her grandfather, William Summerlot, Sr., was, as far as known, a native of Ohio, and was of German ancestry. Coming from there to Owen county, Indiana, in 1846, he bought wild land in Marion township, and there cleared and improved a good homestead. Thrifty and industrious, he accumulated money, and making judicious investments became the owner of about five hundred acres of good land. On the farm which he improved he lived until his death in 1888, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Annie Miller, was born in Pennsylvania, and died in 1887, aged seventy-four years, in Indiana. Her father, David Miller, a native of Pennsyl-

vania, moved to Ohio and thence to Indiana, and on the farm which he improved spent his remaining days.

William Summerlot, Jr., the father of Mrs. Werner, was born March 16, 1843, in Ohio, and at the age of three years was brought by his parents to Marion township, Owen county, where he grew to man's estate. When ready to begin life on his own account he bought a tract of land in Harrison township, Clay county, and has since been here successfully employed in general farming and stock-raising. He married Charity A. Bolton, who was born in Ohio July 16, 1844, a daughter of Louis Bolton, a native of Germany. Her grandfather, John Bolton, emigrated from the fatherland to this country with his family, settling first in Virginia, but from there migrating to Ohio, where he followed farming and shoe-making until his death. Louis Bolton married Eliza Batson, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Laramore) Batson, and they reared two children, John, a farmer in Harrison township; and Mrs. Werner. Mr. and Mrs. Werner have two children, namely: Vernilia Verdonia and Leola Gwendolene. The eldest daughter, Vernilia V., is a natural artist, and the home is adorned with beautiful specimens of her skill as an artist at the early age of fourteen years. People of sterling integrity and worth, Mr. and Mrs. Werner are held in high esteem throughout the community in which they live, and Mrs. Werner and her children are valued members of the United Brethren church.

HENRY SPELBRING is proprietor of that fine piece of agricultural property known as "The Indian Camp Stock Farm," located in section 5, Washington township, and as a prosperous and honorable German-American well represents the thrift and enterprise of his ancestral race transplanted to the broader fields and more favorable conditions of the United States. His father, John H. Spelbring, was born in Prussia, Germany, and came with his parents, George and Catherine, to Pennsylvania in 1836. His wife (formerly Hester Bauman) was born in the Keystone state, and soon after her marriage removed with her husband to Owen county, Indiana. The husband entered government land in Jackson township, cleared it of timber, cultivated and improved it, and upon that homestead were born the three daughters and five sons of his family. The faithful mother of the family passed away in 1857. In 1888, having reached a prosperous station in life, unclouded by questionable acts or methods, he removed to Poland, Washington township, where he died on the 5th of July, 1906.

Henry Spelbring was the third child in the family, and resided with his parents until he was twenty years of age, at that period of his life turning temporarily from the fields to the carpenter's bench. But after steadily applying himself to that trade for ten years, he returned to his old love by purchasing eighty acres of land in Washington township, upon which he erected such buildings as are now considered necessities in the establishment of the modern country homestead and farm. Improvements of the most substantial kind kept pace with additions to the land, until at the present time Mr. Spelbring and his wife own two hundred and seventy acres of as finely developed property as can be found in Washington township. Although general farming is conducted as an important feature of his interests, Mr. Spelbring makes a specialty of raising horses, cattle and hogs, and "The Indian Camp Stock Farm" is

widely known for its excellent management and its fine specimens of live stock. Outside of this noticeable creation in the way of agricultural property, he is chiefly interested in his family (which is really first), his church and the fraternity, Knights of Pythias. In the latter he is a member of Poland Lodge No. 364, and has long been identified with the German Reformed church. In his political belief he is a Democrat. On March 16, 1876, Mr. Spelbring was married to Miss Martha Kattman, who was born in Washington township on the 3rd of March, 1857, daughter of Christopher Kattman. The children born to this union are as follows: Louis F., of Cass township; Orville, a resident of Poland, Indiana; Bertha, who married Rev. John Tapy, pastor of the Maplewood (Ohio) German Reformed church; Walter, Grace, Fred, Irvin and Roy, all of whom are at home.

ROBERT ANDERSON.—Classed among the enterprising and wide-awake business men of Poland, Clay county, is Robert Anderson, who as proprietor of a large sawmill is performing his full share in promoting and advancing the industrial activities of this part of the state. A son of Claudius Anderson, he was born January 13, 1844, in Dearborn county, Indiana, coming from sturdy and substantial Irish stock.

Claudius Anderson was born in Ireland, and for a number of years after his marriage to Jane Mann resided in county Tyrone, his birthplace. In September, 1830, he came with his wife and three children to the United States and located at first in Cincinnati, Ohio. In the spring of 1831 he continued his way westward in search of land that he could afford to buy. Arriving in Dearborn county, Indiana, he purchased a tract of land that was in its primitive wildness, and with true pioneer grit began the improvement of a homestead. He succeeded in his heroic efforts, and on the farm that he reclaimed spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1874, at the venerable age of four score and four years. His wife survived him six years, passing away in 1881, aged eighty-one years. They were the parents of nine children, six of whom were born in this country, and of this family but two are now living, John, a farmer in Morgan county, Indiana, and Robert, the subject of this brief sketch.

Leaving home at the age of twenty-two years, Robert Anderson, who was an ambitious student, subsequently attended the Bainbridge Academy two years, fitting himself for a professional career, and afterwards taught school eight terms, being employed in Dearborn county. Desirous then of establishing himself in business, Mr. Anderson went to Kansas, and for two years was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Olathe, handling groceries and general merchandise. Selling out at the end of that time he established himself in Rice county, Kansas, where he laid out the town of Kansas Center, of which he was made postmaster. Just as he was well settled, the grasshopper scourge came and drove away all of the people excepting Mr. Anderson, who left as soon as he sold his house, which was in reality the only one in the place. Returning then to Indiana, he lived with his mother until her death, as mentioned above. The following six years, from 1881 until 1887, Mr. Anderson resided in Morgan county, carrying on an excellent business as a dealer in split staves and cross-ties. In 1887 he bought a stave factory in Henry county, Indiana, and in the ensuing year, in the month of May, he purchased timber on land in Clay county, and in the near-by town of Poland conducted a stave factory until it was burned to the ground in 1890. During those two

years he carried on an extensive business, employing seventeen men in his factory. In his present mill Mr. Anderson keeps six men busily employed and does good work, making a specialty of sawing quarter oak and poplar, the products of his plant being widely known and always in demand.

On October 5, 1887, Mr. Anderson married Josephine Busald, who was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, a daughter of Francis and Margaret (Meister) Busald, natives of Germany. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, namely: Addie, born September 9, 1888, died July 21, 1893; and Francis Clyde, born May 1, 1895. Mr. Anderson has been an earnest worker in the Democratic party for many years. Fraternally he was made a Mason in Burns Lodge, No. 55, of Manchester, Indiana, and afterward belonged to Olathe Lodge, No. 19, of Olathe, Kansas.

ALBERT DINKEL.—In the operation of his extensive florist business Albert Dinkel, of Brazil, combines fine executive qualities with a scientific knowledge of his avocation and an enthusiastic love of flowers—the last named trait having a not unimportant bearing on the successful cultivation of all forms of plant life. Perhaps this trait was inherited, the other elements of his skill and efficiency coming as the result of long experience and close application to the mastery of the smallest detail of the business. He was born in Pennsylvania, on the 31st of March, 1859, and when he was six years of age the family came from the Keystone state to Terre Haute, Indiana, where the father passed many years as a butcher and gardener, and died June 18, 1908. Early in his boyhood Albert worked for his brother George in a nail factory, assisting his father also in his gardening. The latter feature of the business proved so agreeable to him that he decided to learn the florist's business, his first experience of two years being with Lawrence Heintz, of Terre Haute, after which he was identified with John Heintz, in the same line, until May, 1891.

The latter date marks the coming of Mr. Dinkel to Brazil, and the establishment there of an independent and flourishing business. His plant is now the finest in the county, and is the only one in this section of the state that has 12,000 square feet of light. His home trade is large and supported by the most substantial people of the community, and he also ships quite an amount of plants and cut flowers, as well as floral designs. Connected with his establishment is a heating plant of such capacity that it supplies heat for two blocks of store rooms and offices. Mr. Dinkel's first stand was on the site of the public library in a building forty-eight by sixteen feet, and this was the headquarters of his business until 1901, when he bought the property which he now occupies at No. 25 North Walnut street. In politics Mr. Dinkel is a firm Democrat, and his popularity and good business qualities were recognized in November, 1904, by his election to the office of city and township assessor. He is also widely known as an active participant in the work of the fraternal and benevolent orders, holding membership in the following: Centennial Lodge, No. 541, F. & A. M.; Brazil Lodge, No. 30, Knights of Pythias, Uniform Rank, No. 39; Lodge No. 3418, M. W. of A.; Brazil Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E.; and Order of Home Defenders of America, No. 1.

William and Martha (Schenberger) Dinkel were the parents of Albert, the former born in Germany, in 1829, and the mother in Pennsylvania, in 1827. She survives her husband, who died in 1908, and now lives in Terre Haute, spending her declining years in an honorable and

comfortable retirement. William Dinkel emigrated to America when he was fifteen years of age, coming hither with his parents on a vessel which made the ocean trip in thirty-one days. From New York city the family removed to Pennsylvania, where William married Martha Schenberger, and where four children were born, of whom those still alive are: George, William, and Albert, of this sketch. In 1865 the parents brought their family to Indiana, locating in Terre Haute on April 15th of that year. There the father established himself as a butcher and gardener, purchasing as a homestead and business site a tract of ten acres on East College street. At this location he continued to rear his family in ways of honor and thrift, and engaged in active business until his retirement in 1905. Both he and his wife were stanch German Lutherans, and he himself always cast his vote for the Democracy.

Albert Dinkel married Miss Emma J. Montgomery, on the 13th of October, 1880, his wife being a native of Marshall county, Illinois, where she was born in November, 1859. She is a daughter of Alexander and Amanda (Summerville) Montgomery, and is the youngest of three children. The others of the family are Melissa, who married John Van Sickel, and S. Frank, who is a school teacher in Brazil. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Dinkel are the parents of the following: Frances, wife of Fred Weaver, of Brazil; Ruby, Alberta and Albert Reese.

ABRAM W. TURNER, who has been closely identified with the interests of Brazil and surrounding country for many years, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, December 15, 1835, son of Jephtha and Martha (Gaar) Turner. Jephtha Turner, the father, was the first white child born in Wayne county. He was born in the neighborhood in which he died, October 29, 1806, and was at the date of his death aged seventy-eight years, seven months and fifteen days. He lived in the place of his birth all of his life, and had much to do with the developing of the county. January 14, 1830, he was married to Martha Gaar, by James P. Burgess, a justice of the peace. To them were born six sons and three daughters, as follows: Larkin G.; Levi P.; Abram W.; Sarah Jane, wife of John Endsley; Eliza Ann; M. V. B.; John Milton; whose sketch follows this; Martha Ellen, who died aged twenty-eight years; Jesse D. Jephtha Turner's parents were John and Mary (Holman) Turner. John Turner came from Kentucky at a very early day and was a pioneer in Wayne county; was the first sheriff and a progressive farmer all his life. Of Jephtha Turner it may be added that he was an ideal citizen. He was a man of intelligence and became a leader in the society of his neighborhood. He possessed a rare and excellent judgment and entered with zeal in whatever he undertook to accomplish. In politics he was of the strict Jeffersonian Democratic stripe. About ten years prior to his death, he united with the Baptist church, in which he became an active member. He was cousin of Hon. William S. Holman. Martha (Gaar) Turner, the mother, was a native of Wayne county, Indiana, born September 25, 1810, and died September 15, 1890.

Abram W. Turner, of this notice, spent his youthful days on his father's farm and attended school winters, until he was twenty-four years of age. In 1860 he went overland to Denver, Colorado, by means of ox teams, leaving Nebraska City, Nebraska, April 26, 1860, and arrived at Denver June 5 of that year. He was a miner and prospector until the autumn of 1864, in both Colorado and Montana. He made his return trip,

a distance of fourteen hundred miles, with mule teams. In the spring of 1867 he located in Brazil, Indiana, in the drug business, which he conducted in a successful manner until 1870, when he engaged in the woolen mill business, continuing until 1884, when he was elected clerk of the Clay county circuit court, which position he held four years; then acted as deputy clerk for about four years more. He next engaged in the dry goods trade and is at present associated with Wehrle & Sowar Company.

Like many another of the up-to-date men of his times, Mr. Turner is connected with civic societies, in which he has been deeply interested for many years. He was made a Mason in July, 1866, in Cornelius Lodge, No. 262, of Abingdon, Wayne county, Indiana, and now belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. and A. M.; Brazil Chapter, No. 59, Royal Arch Masons; Brazil Council, No. 40, R. & S. M.; Brazil Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar. He is also a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 30, Knights of Pythias, as well as holding membership with the Knights of Honor fraternity. Politically, he supports the Democratic ticket and has served as councilman in Brazil. He was united in marriage to Catherine Wehrle, July 19, 1876. Mrs. Turner was born in Newark, Ohio, in 1853, the daughter of Sebastian and Annie (Woolinsnyder) Wehrle. (See sketch of Frank J. Wehrle for family history.) The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Turner are as follows: Martha, wife of Dr. E. G. Glasgo, of Brazil, Indiana; Irene, wife of John H. Holliday, who now lives at Washington, District of Columbia, where he is secretary to his father, Hon. E. S. Holliday; Lester, who married Sadie Murphy; Loretta; Wallace; Clyde; Hubert.

JOHN MILTON TURNER, well known in the vicinity of Brazil as a business man, county official and a most excellent citizen, was born in Wayne county, Indiana, June 22, 1847, son of Jephtha and Martha (Gaar) Turner. On the father's side Mr. Turner is from French extraction, while on the maternal side he traces his lineage back to John and Elizabeth Gar, of German ancestry. The name is now spelled Gaar. John Gar was born in Bavaria, November 17, 1657, and died in that country, May 22, 1738. John and Elizabeth Gar were the parents of four children.

Jephtha Turner, father, was born in Wayne County, Indiana, October 29, 1806, and died April 16, 1885. On January 14, 1830, he married Miss Martha Gaar, born in Wayne county, September 25, 1810, and died September 15, 1890. They were the parents of the following children: Larkin G.; Levi P.; Abram W.; Sarah Jane, wife of John Endsley; Eliza Ann; M. V. B.; John Milton; Martha Ellen, who died aged twenty-eight years of age; Jesse D. Jephtha Turner, the father, was reared in Wayne county, Indiana, and followed farm life. He was a member of the Baptist church and in politics a Democrat. His parents were John and Mary (Holman) Turner, the former being a native of Kentucky who came to Indiana at a very early day and became a pioneer in that state. He was the first sheriff of Wayne county and spent his life on the farm.

John M. Turner remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, then went to Brazil as the manager of a woolen mill, which he followed three years, then engaged in merchandising business with William H. Shannon. In 1879 he was made deputy county treasurer under Leason B. Pruner, and in 1881 he was appointed deputy county auditor under James T. Casteel, where he continued between five and six years, after which he embarked in the hardware business. In 1900 he engaged

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS





OLIVER GRIFFITH, "THE PIONEER"

in the insurance and real estate business which he still conducts. Being a prudent, painstaking man, he does thoroughly whatever he undertakes. He has for years been active in civic society work. He became a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M., and was one of the organizers and a charter member of Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. and A. M. He is also a member of Lodge No. 30 of the Knights of Pythias order, which he joined in 1875, and has held all the offices in the same. He belongs to Ben Hur Court, No. 8, and is connected with the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Brazil Lodge, No. 762. Politically, Mr. Turner is a supporter of the Democratic party. He was united in marriage, November 14, 1877, to Anna E. Dickson, born in Illinois, July 14, 1862. The children born of this union are: Clarence M., who married Mary McGurdy; Irma A.; Sarah H., wife of H. S. Rector; Beulah E.; Gaar N.; Martha Mae; Paul Dudley.

Concerning Mrs. Turner's people it may be said that she is the daughter of John and Ruth Dickson. Her father located in Bowling Green in 1863, but in 1866 moved to Brazil. He was married in 1840 and resided in Indiana, except eight years in Illinois. Mrs. Dickson died May 28, 1882, of heart disease, aged fifty-one years. She was a native of Ohio, but moved with the family to Indiana in 1834. She was the mother of eight children, five of whom survived her.

OLIVER GRIFFITH.—As a native-born citizen of Clay county, a soldier in the Civil war, and for many years one of the most industrious and thrifty farmers of Lewis township, where he is now residing, Oliver Griffith well merits representation in a work of this character. He was born February 11, 1832, in Harrison township, in the rude log cabin built by his father in the midst of a dense forest. His father, Bartlett Griffith, was born in Tennessee, and his grandfather, Joseph Griffith, was, it is thought, a native of North Carolina.

After living a few years in Tennessee, Joseph Griffith followed the march of civilization westward and northward to Clay county, Indiana, and as one of the original householders of Harrison township bought from the government a tract of timbered land in section 12. He was a gunsmith by trade, skilled in the use of tools, and had the reputation of making the best rifle to be obtained in these parts. He followed his trade in connection with farming, and here spent the remainder of his three score and ten years of earthly life. His wife, Melinda Griffith, died a number of years before he did.

Coming with his parents from Tennessee to Indiana, Bartlett Griffith assisted his father in clearing a homestead, using axe and hoe with dexterity. On one occasion, when returning from a horseback trip to Kentucky, he broke a water sprout from an apple tree, and on arriving home stuck it in the ground, very near the house, and it grew and proved to be an excellent winter fruit. Several trees grew from that one, and on these and the parent tree an abundance of fine fruit has been produced. Arriving at manhood, he bought eighty acres of land adjoining the parental homestead on the west, cleared an opening in the woods, erected a house of round logs, with a stick and clay chimney, and rived boards to cover the roof. His wife had no stove, but did all of her cooking by the fireplace. He cleared quite a tract of the land, and continued there, engaged in tilling the soil until his second marriage, when he came to Lewis township to live on his wife's farm, and here, two years later, in 1855, died.

He married first Patience Dalton, who spent her entire life in Harrison township, dying in 1840. He married second Mrs. Susan Neal, who survived him a number of years. His children were all by his first marriage, and of them six grew to years of maturity, namely: Joseph, Elizabeth, Oliver, William, Sampson and Henry. During the Civil war William enlisted first in Company A, Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and later in Company F, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, served until the close of the war, and died soon after receiving his honorable discharge from the army. Sampson served in Company B, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was captured at Tyler, Texas, and remained a prisoner eleven months and seven days. Henry served in the same company, and died while in the army.

Born and reared in pioneer days, Oliver Griffith well remembers the hardships and privations endured by the early settlers of this part of the country, and the strenuous labor that he, as a boy, performed while assisting his father to clear a homestead. For many years after his birth there were no railways in the state, and no convenient markets. Indeed! Why should there be? There was very little to sell, the people being what might be termed home livers; that is, they produced almost everything they ate or wore. Corn bread and wild meats were the principal articles of food, and the father raised, pulled, broke and hackled the flax which the mother carded spun and wove into the homespun from which she fashioned garments for the whole family. Sugar was made from the sap of the maple tree, and the head of the household was oftentimes his own cobbler. Mr. Griffith says that he was quite a lad before he had a pair of shoes, and that his first ones were made for him by his grandfather, who tanned the leather himself. In order to pay for these shoes, Oliver pumped the bellows for his grandfather, who was a blacksmith as well as farmer and cobbler, a whole spring, summer and fall. Those shoes, so hardly earned, were worn when the ground was covered with snow, at other times being carefully wrapped up and put away, to be given, when he outgrew them, to a younger brother. In going hunting in cold weather, he used to warm a board to take along, and when the dog started a rabbit he would place the board on the ground, and keep his bare feet on it while waiting.

From early boyhood Oliver Griffith worked with his father, and for weeks at a time would split rails that sold at twenty-five cents a hundred, that being one of the ways the brave pioneers had of securing ready money. Occasionally his father would take one or two hogs, some furs, venison and honey to Terre Haute, trade them for coffee, salt, needles, thread, and such other small articles as must be had, taking two days to make the trip. During the winter of 1848 Oliver lived with William Edmundson, and worked for his board and attended school for three months, getting up at four o'clock in the morning to do his chores, and afterwards walking five miles to the school, which was the only one that he ever attended, having obtained his education by good reading and observation. He is an intelligent reader, keeping abreast of the times in regard to current events, and for many years has kept a daily record of things of importance and interest. Growing to manhood, he was for a number of years employed in farming by the month or year. In 1856 he worked for Christopher Trinkle, receiving at the end of the year, in addition to his board, fifty dollars in cash and two suits of clothes. A part of the next year he worked for Joseph Liston, and then returned to

Mr. Trinkle and farmed on shares, his share of the crop in the fall amounting to twenty-one dollars. The result was so discouraging that he returned to Mr. Liston, with whom he remained until after the breaking out of the Civil war.

On October 29, 1861, Mr. Griffith enlisted in Company A, Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry; was with his regiment in Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas and Kansas, and took part in several engagements, the more important being the battles at Fort Pillow, Memphis and Island No. 10. In February, 1863, on account of physical disability, he was honorably discharged, and after his return home was unable to work for more than six months. Going in the fall of that year to Knox county, Indiana, Mr. Griffith was there married, December 6, 1863, to Sarah Chambers, who was born in that county, April 18, 1831, a daughter of John and Mary (Hollingsworth) Chambers. The young couple remained on the farm of Mr. Chambers for two years, and then settled in Lewis township. In 1866 Mr. Griffith bought the farm which he now owns and occupies, ten of its eighty acres being cleared at the time of purchase, while on it was a log cabin, with an addition built of poles, the whole roof being covered with boards rived by hand. This cabin was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Griffith for two or more years, and in it two of their children were born. By dint of persistent toil, he cleared the timber from the remainder of the land, and after a few years built a nice hewed log house, one and one-half stories in height, and that in time gave way to the commodious frame house in which the family now live. Successful in all of his undertakings, Mr. Griffith wisely invested his money in more land, and has now one hundred and thirty-seven and one-half acres of land in his farm, which, in regard to its improvements and appointments, ranks well with any in the community, his house, substantial barn and outbuildings being well adapted to the purposes for which they are used. Mrs. Griffith died in 1889, and Mr. Griffith now lives, retired from active labor, on the home farm, which is managed by his youngest son.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, namely: John Franklin and Richard Harland, now living; and Thomas and Claude, who died in infancy. John Franklin Griffith, the oldest son, is a minister, and now has charge of the Missionary Baptist church at Spencer, Owen county. He married Effie Trinkle, and they have two children, Flossie and Edith. Richard Harland, who lives on the home farm, married Viola Strahla, and they have three children living, Sarah Margaret, William Oliver and Courtney Lee, one child, Orris Graeme, dying at the age of twenty months. Mr. Griffith is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, to which his wife also belonged.

WILLIAM C. PRINCE, the present sheriff of Clay county, Indiana, is a native of Ohio, born in Portsmouth, Scioto county, September 9, 1862, son of Henry and Phebe Prince. His father was born in Darmstadt, Germany, and died, at the age of fifty-nine years, in 1878. The mother was a native of Wittenburg, Germany, and died, at the age of seventy-seven years and nine months, in 1904. They were united in marriage in Pennsylvania and the union was blessed with eight children, three of whom are now living, their names being as follows: Emma, wife of John Rauch, residing at Terre Haute, Indiana; William C., of this notice; and Phebe, wife of Joseph Davern, living at Terre Haute. The father came to

America when but ten years of age, making the voyage across the ocean alone, in a sailing ship. His youthful days were mostly spent in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he worked in a blast furnace and iron mines. Though far from home and native land, at the time of the Civil war in this his adopted country, he enlisted as a member of Company A. Thirty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Regiment, for the term of three years, or the war. He was stricken with paralysis at Pomeroy, Ohio, and this prevented further service in the army. He was a devout member of the German Lutheran church and voted the Democratic ticket.

When thirteen years of age, William C. Prince, the subject, began the real work of life in a rolling mill at Portsmouth, Ohio, receiving thirty-five cents a day. He continued in one mill up to July 3, 1878. He commenced work as a "pull-up boy," but later worked at shearing, when he received seventy cents a day. July 5, 1878, he went to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he worked in the old Wabash rolling mill, remaining in that plant until 1884. There his work was that of roughing on an eight-inch mill, for which he received three dollars and a half a day, and sometimes as high as four dollars. He next went to Brazil and was employed by the Central Steel Company until June 12, 1898, when he was elected city marshall, taking that office the first Monday in September of that year. He performed the duties of that office up to September 7, 1902. From that time until November, 1906, he was employed in a coal mine, and left that position to take the office of sheriff of Clay county, to which he had recently been elected and which he still holds.

Be it said to his credit, that the subject of this memoir was a dutiful son to his widowed mother, who was left with three children, which she supported as best she could until William C. was able to earn wages, though small at first they were. He gave her all he could and support himself, and in later years, when fortune had smiled on him more truly, did he care for his mother in her declining years.

Mr. Prince is interested in fraternal societies as a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M.; Brazil Chapter, No. 59, Royal Arch Masons; Brazil Council, No. 40, R. & S. M. He is also a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 215, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; is a Past Grand and delegate to the State Grand Lodge. He holds membership in the Iron City Encampment, No. 118, and Canton No. 47, and has been a delegate to the State Encampment. He is a member of Indianola Tribe, No. 61, of the Order of Red Men, and belongs to Indianola Hay-makers, No. 61½, and the United Mine Workers of America—Billtown Local No. 2011. Politically, Mr. Prince affiliates with the Democratic party.

He was united in marriage November 27, 1889, to Forest Stough, born in Van Buren township, Clay county, Indiana, August 30, 1865, a daughter of Jesse G. and Catherine M. (Reynolds) Stough. Her father was born in Crawford county, Ohio, September 17, 1840, and died September 2, 1902. The mother was born in Putnam county, Indiana, August 3, 1848, and is now living with her son-in-law, Mr. Prince. Jesse G. Stough and wife were the parents of four children, three of whom still survive, and are as follows: Mrs. Prince, Edward, Charles H. and Mary E., who was the wife of Charles Gilmore, and she died at the age of thirty years. Mr. Stough was a carpenter and contractor in Brazil for the last twenty-two years. He supported the general principles of the Democratic party, and in church connection was identified with the Presbyterian denomination.

**JOHN HENRY BENCE.**—As secretary, treasurer and general manager of the Clay City Lumber Company, John Henry Bence occupies a noteworthy position among the leading business men of this section of Clay county. He is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred September 30, 1863, in Harrison township, Clay county. His father, Onesimus Oliver Bence, and his grandfather, Philip Bence, were both born and bred in Jefferson county, Kentucky.

An agriculturist, Philip Bence was engaged in his chosen occupation in Jefferson county, Kentucky, during his earlier life, owning one hundred acres of land, which he managed with slave labor. In 1853 he disposed of all of his Kentucky property, came to Indiana, and purchased a farm lying about five miles southwest of Greencastle, Putnam county, where he spent the remainder of his seventy years of earthly life. He married twice, by his first marriage having five children—Fountain R., Onesimus Oliver, Telitha E., Matilda and Jephtha D.—and by his second union having four: John A., Louisa, Lydia and George W.

Born October 28, 1825, on a farm lying about nine miles from Louisville, Kentucky, Onesimus O. Bence was brought up and educated in his native state, and with his parents came to Indiana in 1853. He subsequently married and came with his bride to Clay county, locating in Harrison township. He bought a tract of land in section eleven, township ten, range seven, Harrison township, and in the log cabin standing upon his property, one that had been erected for a schoolhouse, he established his household. Two years later he built a good frame house, into which the family moved. At that time there were no railroads in this part of the country, all of the surplus products of the farm having to be hauled to Terre Haute or Greencastle. He improved the major part of his farm before 1867, and, having suffered a paralytic stroke, from the effects of which he never fully recovered, he moved to Bowling Green. In 1884 he returned to his farm and there remained until released by death, at the age of sixty-six years. Onesimus O. Bence married, in 1856, Sarah M. Slade, who was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, not very far from Cynthiana, September 10, 1833, a daughter of James Slade, a native of the same county. Her grandfather, William Slade, presumably an Ohio man by birth, was of English and Scotch ancestry. He improved a large farm in Harrison county, Kentucky, where he spent the greater part of his active career. At one time he owned many slaves, but he freed them all. The maiden name of his wife was Melvina Clemmons. Their son, James Slade, taught school in his younger days, but was afterwards engaged in agricultural and mercantile pursuits, spending his life in his native county. He married Eleanor Orr, a daughter of James and Catherine (Williams) Orr. She came to Indiana after the death of her husband, subsequently making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Onesimus O. Bence. Mrs. Bence now lives with her son, John Henry, from whom she has never been separated any length of time. In 1901 she went to Benson county, North Dakota, took up a homestead, to which she received a title on the seventieth anniversary of her birth, the deed bearing the signature of President Roosevelt. She has but two children, John Henry and Laura K. The daughter married Joseph M. Zenor, of Terre Haute, and they have four children, May, Mark, Bertha and Howard.

Educated in the schools of Harrison township and Bowling Green, and in the Central Normal School at Danville, John Henry Bence began

teaching at the age of seventeen years, and taught school nine winter terms. He was afterwards successfully employed in farming until 1896, when he accepted a position as clerk in a shoe store at Clay City, a position that he retained four years, when he embarked in the shoe business on his own account, continuing another four years. Since that time Mr. Bence has been actively associated with the lumber business, and when the Clay City Lumber Company was organized in 1905 became officially connected with it in his present capacity of secretary, treasurer and general manager.

In 1901 Mr. Bence married Janie May Belle Robertson. She was born April 15, 1873, in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, a daughter of Ethan A. and Elizabeth (Witty) Robertson. Mr. and Mrs. Bence have one child, Sarah Elizabeth. Politically Mr. Bence is a Republican, and is now serving as clerk and treasurer of the village of Clay City. Fraternally he belongs to Clay City Lodge, No. 562, A. F. & A. M., and to Clay City Lodge, No. 131, K. of P. Religiously he assists in supporting the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Bence is a valued member.

DAVIS TAYLOR CROMWELL.—Conspicuous among the active and thriving business men of Clay City is Davis Taylor Cromwell, a well-known and prosperous farmer, merchant and real estate dealer. A native of Clay county, Indiana, he was born August 18, 1846, in Washington township, a son of the late Owen Doyle Cromwell. He comes from distinguished ancestry, being a lineal descendant of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector.

Oliver Cromwell had two sons, Richard and Henry. The latter removed to Ireland, where his son Thomas Ireton, the next in line of descent, was born. Thomas I. Cromwell emigrated from Ireland to America and settled in Maryland, where his children were born and reared. One of his sons, William Lewis, migrated from Maryland to Kentucky when a young man, and there spent the remainder of his days. His son, Nicholas G. Cromwell, the grandfather of Davis Taylor Cromwell, of whom we write, was born, reared and educated in Kentucky. Coming from there to Indiana in 1825, he became one of the first settlers of Clay county. Taking up government land, he cleared and improved a good farm, which he subsequently occupied until his death. He was a man of strong individuality, prominent and influential in public affairs, and for two terms served as associate circuit judge of Clay county.

Born in Kentucky, Owen Doyle Cromwell was a lad of but nine years when he came with his parents to this county. Reared among pioneer scenes, he began as soon as able to assist his father in the arduous task of hewing a farm from the dense forest, remaining beneath the parental roof-tree until his marriage. He then settled on a farm belonging to his father-in-law, Mr. Risley, and met with such good success in its management that he subsequently bought the place, and was there employed in general farming until his death, which occurred December 9, 1877. He married, in 1837, Huldah (Parsons) Risley, a daughter of Samuel and Polly (Thomas) Risley. She was born in Knox county, Indiana, March 24, 1817, and died in Clay county January 1, 1892. She reared ten children, namely: Samuel T., Polly Ann, Nicholas M., Ann M., Sarah C., David Taylor, Drusilla E., Huldah A., John J. and James C. One child, Charles O., the ninth in order of birth, died at the age of five years. On the maternal side of Mrs. Cromwell we find that David

Risley was of English descent and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He was the father of Judge Samuel Risley, who was associate judge of Clay county for one term, and he was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was under the command of General William H. Harrison at the battle of Tippecanoe, Indiana. Judge Samuel Risley was the father of Huldah Parsons Risley, the mother of Davis Taylor Cromwell, and her maternal grandfather was David Thomas, whose early progenitors were of Welsh birth. David Thomas was the first white settler of Clay county, and he was a son of Elisha Thomas, who was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

A diligent scholar, fond of books from his youth up, Davis Taylor Cromwell acquired a practical education in the public schools, and at the age of twenty years embarked upon a professional career, for fourteen terms, being employed as a teacher, serving first in Cass township, and later in Washington, Jackson and Harrison townships. Then taking upon himself the responsibilities of a married man he turned his attention to both the teacher's profession and agricultural pursuits, and in 1884 started a new business, becoming interested in mercantile pursuits. Since that time he has been either a farmer, merchant or real estate dealer, in his undertakings being reasonably prosperous. He was admitted to the Indiana State Bar, under Judge Samuel M. McGregor, of the thirteenth judicial district, January 9, 1889. In 1907 Mr. Cromwell was appointed as superintendent of the John J. Baker gravel roads in the vicinity of Clay City, and he faithfully tried to fulfill every detail of the contract or specifications.

On October 11, 1874, Mr. Cromwell married Rebecca A. Notter, who was born in Jackson township, Indiana, September 18, 1857, a daughter of David and Matilda (Murbarger) Notter. Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell have seven children living, namely: May, born May 6, 1877; Elmina, born November 21, 1878; Robert Ingersoll, born September 11, 1880; Beecher, born June 12, 1883; Victor Hugo, born April 8, 1885; Lucy Hayes, born February 20, 1897; and Oliver, born March 9, 1899. Eunice, the oldest child, born August 31, 1875, died September 4, 1880, and Odena, born May 17, 1891, died October 7, 1894. Fraternally Mr. Cromwell is a member and past noble grand of Martz Lodge, No. 360, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and both he and Mrs. Cromwell belong to Mutual Love Lodge, No. 221, Daughters of Rebekah. He was a charter member of Clay City Lodge, No. 131, Knights of Pythias, also the father and originator of Odon Lodge, No. 272, of Daviess county, Indiana. He was also a charter member of the Good Citizens League, of which he is now one of the vice presidents.

FRANK J. WEHRLE, of the well known and extensive dry goods and boot and shoe business of Brazil, Indiana, is a native of Newark, Ohio, where he was born September 3, 1849, son of Sebastian and Annie (Woolinsider) Wehrle. The parents were both born in Germany and married in Newark, Ohio. Sebastian Wehrle came to this country in 1832 and settled in the northern part of Ohio. By trade he was a shoemaker. He spent the latter years of his life in Ohio, except a few years which he spent in Brazil, Indiana, being in business with his two sons—Frank J. and George S. They were manufacturers of boots and shoes. He retired from business in 1873 and died the next year. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and in politics a Democrat. His wife died



in Brazil, Indiana, in 1890, aged seventy-nine years, while he died aged sixty-four years. They were the parents of eleven children, five of whom still survive: Elizabeth, widow of Joseph H. W. Sowar; George; Frank J.; Henry; Catherine, wife of Abram W. Turner.

Frank J. Wehrle learned the boot and shoe trade with his father as an instructor. They came to Brazil in 1870 and continued in the manufacturing business until 1873-4, when Frank J. opened a store on his own account, doing a retail business. In 1900 he took for partner Joseph S. C. Sowar, operating under the firm name of the Wehrle & Sowar Company. They added dry goods and millinery, thus increasing the scope of their already well established trade. Mr. Wehrle is now one of the oldest merchants in Brazil. He supports the Democratic party and has held the office of city councilman for two years. In his church faith and profession he is of the Catholic church. He is identified with the order of Knights of Columbus and Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Brazil Lodge, No. 762.

JOHN H. HUCKRIEDE.—Recognized throughout the community in which he resides as a capable and enterprising farmer, John H. Huckriede, living on section twenty-seven, Cass township, is actively identified with the development and advancement of the agricultural resources of this part of Clay county, and in company with his brother, Fred W. Huckriede, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume, is carrying on general farming most successfully. A son of the late Henry Huckriede, he was born in Jackson township, Owen county, Indiana, January 31, 1864, and was there brought up and educated.

A native of Prussia, Germany, Henry Huckriede emigrated to this country when twenty-eight years of age, and in 1860 settled in Owen county, this state. Buying a tract of land near Poland, he followed the occupation to which he was reared, and was there employed as a tiller of the soil until his death in 1893. He married Catherine Altemiller, who was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, a daughter of Herman H. Altemiller, a native of Germany. They became the parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons, the eldest of whom, a daughter, died in childhood.

Leaving home at the age of twenty-one years, John H. Huckriede began farming on his own account, and subsequently, in company with his brother, Fred W. Huckriede, bought land in Cass township, Clay county, where he has since devoted his time and energies to the improvement of his property. The excellent condition of the farm belonging to these brothers bears visible evidence of the good business management of its proprietors, showing that they have made good use of their talents and means.

An active adherent of the Democratic party, Mr. Huckriede was township trustee from 1900 until 1905, rendering appreciated service to his fellow-townsmen. Fraternally he is a member of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. Religiously he belongs to the German Reformed church.

JOHN E. OLIVER.—John E. Oliver, who is prominently known in Posey township as a farmer and stock raiser, was born on the homestead on which he now resides November 16, 1860. His father, Montgomery Oliver, for many years a farmer in Posey township, was born on Long Island, New York, December 26, 1811, and going from there to Butler

county, Ohio, he was employed in running a canal boat and in shipping cord wood from Cincinnati and in pork packing. He made a fortune in these ventures, but later lost all in the pork business. Among his property was a valuable farm south of Hamilton, Ohio, and selling this he came to Indiana and located on the farm which is now the home of his son, John E., purchasing two hundred acres then in the dense woods. Building a little log cabin in which to establish his family, he began the arduous and difficult task of clearing his land and preparing it for purposes of cultivation, and in time bought another tract of forty acres in Posey township. He followed farming throughout the remainder of his life, and achieved success in the calling.

In Butler county, Ohio, October 8, 1840, Montgomery Oliver wedded Katherine Harr, who was born east of Hamilton in that state, on the Miami bottoms, January 5, 1825, and was reared there. Her father, Joseph Harr, was one of the pioneer farmers of Butler county, and he died there on the 5th of January, 1855. His daughter Katherine died in this township October 17, 1903, after becoming the mother of eight children, four sons and four daughters, of whom John E. was the youngest born. In order of birth they are as follows: Joseph, who was born in Ohio January 20, 1842, served three years in the Civil war and died at his home in 1884; Nancy Jane, born in Ohio February 18, 1844, died in that state; Centrilla Maria, born in Ohio February 8, 1846; Albert, born in Ohio December 9, 1848; Montgomery, born in that state June 8, 1851; Mary, born December 8, 1855, in Ohio; Katherine, born in Posey township November 26, 1857; and John Emanuel, born in this township November 16, 1860. Mr. Oliver, the father, was a life-long and active Republican, and he died November 15, 1860, and was buried on the following day.

From the district schools of Posey township John E. Oliver entered the state normal and the city schools of Terre Haute, and after the completion of his educational training returned to his home and bought one hundred and seventy acres of the homestead farm, in which he has made all of the improvements and has placed his land under an excellent state of cultivation. Throughout the years of his maturity he has voted with the Republican party, taking an active part in the work of its local councils, and fraternally he is a member of the Masonic order, lodge No. 264 at Brazil.

Mrs. Oliver bore the maiden name of Flora West and was born in McLean county, Illinois. During her girlhood days she came with her parents, George West and family, to Posey township, where they were farming people. Three daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Oliver, namely: Maude, born on the 13th of November, 1885; Nellie, born May 18, 1887; and Josephine, born January 9, 1890. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MAJOR ROSWELL S. HILL is justly accorded a place among the prominent and representative citizens not only of Brazil, but of Indiana, for he belongs to that class of men whose enterprising spirit is used not alone for their own benefit. Throughout the entire period of the Civil war he was a loyal defender of the Union and has been equally faithful in days of peace to the interests of citizenship. Twice has he been called to serve his state as its treasurer and has won high encomiums from his fellow-men by reason of the fidelity and ability which he manifests in the dis-

charge of his duties. A native of Clay county, Major Hill was born in Posey township, at what was known as Van Buren Stage Station, a mile west of where the city of Brazil now stands. His natal day was August 29, 1843. His parents, Abel S. and Almira (Usher) Hill, were both natives of Brookfield, Madison county, New York, born in 1808 and 1811 respectively. In the year 1834 Abel S. Hill came to Indiana, driving across the country with Highland horses by way of the Cleveland route. He settled at Terre Haute and, in Indiana as in New York, became a prominent and influential resident of his community. He had served as deputy sheriff in the Empire state and after coming to Indiana was township trustee. He and two others were the only supporters of the Whig party in Dick Johnson township, Clay county. He died in the year 1882, after long, active and helpful connection with the interests of his adopted state. His wife, who passed away in 1881, was a consistent and faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Her brother, Hon. John P. Usher, was attorney general of Indiana in 1861 and became a member of President Lincoln's cabinet before his term as attorney general expired, being appointed secretary of the interior January 8, 1863. He was reappointed in 1865 and served under President Johnson until the 5th of May of that year, when he resigned.

Major Hill was the fifth in order of birth in a family of eight children but only two are now living. His eldest sister is Sarah J. Hill. His brother, younger than himself, was Nathaniel Usher Hill, late of Bloomington, Indiana. He was prominent in the political circles of the state and for two terms filled the office of state treasurer. He died May 8, 1908.

Major Hill spent his boyhood days under the parental roof and when sixteen years of age entered the military school at Clinton, Indiana. He there remained for six months, after which he returned to the farm. He was not yet eighteen years of age, when, in response to the country's call for aid, he enlisted as a member of Company F, Tenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers for three months. The smoke from Fort Sumter's guns had hardly cleared away when he joined the boys in blue, being mustered in at Indianapolis April 21, 1861. He became drill master of his company at Camp Morton, Indianapolis, and was also in the postoffice at the camp until July of that year. He then joined his regiment, which had been sent to the front. At Clarksburg, West Virginia, he was first under fire at the battle occurring on the 11th of July at Rich Mountain. Following the expiration of his three months' term of enlistment he was mustered out of service at Indianapolis, August 5, 1861. He became a recruiting officer at Camp Morton, on the 1st of October of the same year, having re-enlisted as a member of Company G, Second Indiana Cavalry, under Captain I. S. Leabo. He had as a recruiting officer enlisted sixty-five in the company and with his troops was mustered in October 4, 1861, for three years, or during the war. Mr. Hill was commissioned second lieutenant and spent some time with his men at Camp Bridgeland on Fall creek, where he drilled his company. Later in the autumn they marched to New Albany, Indiana, across the Ohio river and arrived at Louisville, Kentucky, on Christmas day. They spent the winter at Camp Wickliff near Green river and in March, 1862, crossed the stream to Bowling Green, Kentucky, and proceeded on their way to Nashville, Tennessee. They participated in the first battle of Shiloh and in the engagements at Perryville and at Gallatin, being at the last named place until July 1862.

They were also in the battle of Hartsville, Tennessee, December 7, 1862, and at that point Major Samuel Hill, elder brother of Major Ross Hill, of the regiment was captured. The battle of Stone River followed on the 1st of January, 1863, and later the regiment to which Major Hill belonged was at Triune, Tennessee, and at Shelbyville, Tennessee. The summer of 1863 was spent in guarding trains and keeping the Confederates from the Tennessee river. On the 20th and 21st of September, the battle of Chickamauga was fought—one of the most hotly contested engagements of the war, and the following winter was spent in eastern Tennessee, during which time many skirmishes occurred.

On the 1st of April, 1864, Major Hill re-enlisted for the remainder of the war at Cleveland, Tennessee, and on the 9th of May of that year joined General Sherman in the Atlanta campaign. He participated in the battles of Buzzard's Roost and Resaca, and before the fall of Atlanta McCook's division to which he was attached lost about five hundred men. The regiment was then in October ordered to Indianapolis, where all were to be mustered out with the exception of those who had re-enlisted October 4, 1864. At that time Mr. Hill received his commission as captain, assisted in reorganizing the regiment and was mustered in as senior captain. In the winter of 1863 the division of the army to which he was attached succeeded in driving General Bragg out of Kentucky. After the battle of Nashville the cavalry corps rendezvoused near Waterloo Landing and on the 22d of March, 1865, started on Wilson's raid through Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia, participating in the battles of Plantersville, Selma, Columbia and West Point, Georgia. In the last named engagement Captain Hill was shot through the right leg on the 16th of April, 1865. As he lay on the ground he ordered his men to charge, for the military spirit was strong within him and his patriotism longed for victory, even while he was suffering. His wound was so serious that the leg had to be amputated below the knee. He had formerly been wounded in the right leg at Rosswell's cotton factory on the 2d of April, 1865, and two weeks later suffered its loss. In amputating the leg the bullet of April 2d was found. By order of Colonel O. S. Lagrange, commanding the Second Brigade, he was cared for at the mayor's home at West Point, Georgia, and in ten days after he had sustained his injury he joined his command at Macon, Georgia. In a brief time, however, he was sent home with Major General Upton. When he had spent four weeks in the north he returned to Edgefield, Tennessee, where he was mustered out with the rank of major, July 22, 1865. His was a splendid military record characterized by the utmost loyalty and faithfulness in the performance of the duties that devolved upon him as he followed the old flag to victory in the south.

Soon after his return home from the war Major Hill was married, on the 12th of September, 1865, to Miss Mary Eaglesfield, who was born in Putnamville, Putnam county, Indiana, February 1, 1846. They traveled life's journey together for thirty-six years and were then separated by the death of Mrs. Hill on the 11th of November, 1901. In their family were seven children, Margaret, Catherine, Roswell S., Jr., Cale S., Mary L., Helen B. and Myra M.

Since his return from the war Major Hill has largely devoted his attention to merchandising and farming. On the 3d of October, 1872, he was elected treasurer of Clay county. Still higher political honors awaited him, in his election to the state treasureship on the 3d of October, 1880,

and thus for two years he was the custodian of the state funds. Since the organization of the party he has been a stalwart champion of Republican principles and has long been recognized as one of its leaders in the state. He maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in General Canby's Post, No. 2, G. A. R. His course in public office has ever been above suspicion. The interest of the county and state have always been first with him and he has placed the general good before partisanship and the welfare of his constituents before personal matters. He commands the respect of all who know him throughout the state, but at home, in the city of his residence where he is best known, he inspires personal friendships of unusual strength and all who know him have the highest admiration for his excellent record as a soldier and public officer and also for his good qualities of heart and mind.

Major Samuel Hill, elder brother of Major R. S. Hill, at the breaking out of the war of 1861 was a member of the Fourth United States Cavalry and had crossed the plains with Albert Sidney Johnson to Salt Lake City to put down the Mormon Insurrection. He was appointed major of the Second Indiana Cavalry by Governor Morton on the recommendation of his uncle, John P. Usher, Secretary of the Interior.

Major Samuel Hill was noted for his fine drill and discipline, and always drilled the officers of his regiment. He was wounded and captured at Hartsville, Tennessee, December 7, 1862. He came home to recuperate from his wound, and after one month at his home he reported for duty at Louisville, Kentucky. Being still unable for field duty, he was assigned for court martial duty. The enemy appearing in numbers in the vicinity of Louisville and he being an experienced officer was sent out on a reconnaissance, from which he caught a severe cold, which aggravated his old wounds, from which he died in March, 1863, at Lebanon, Kentucky. Major Samuel Hill, like all of his family, was loyal to his country and his friends. His body was brought to his old home and laid in the old Hill cemetery on West Main Street, Brazil, Indiana.

JOSEPH T. ADAMS.—A soldier during the Civil war and for many years after a successful and popular school teacher. Joseph T. Adams, of Perry township, is now extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, having a well-kept and finely managed farm. He is numbered among the best men of his community, socially and financially, and is especially valued as a large-hearted, public-spirited citizen, whose enterprise and forethought have contributed greatly to the comfort and happiness of the people about him. A son of Samuel C. Adams, he was born July 16, 1841, in Adams township, Parke county, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, his great-grandfather, Samuel Adams, having been born in Ireland, of Scotch lineage, and came to America in the early part of the eighteenth century.

James Adams, grandfather of Joseph T., lived near Harrodsburg, Kentucky, until 1814. Migrating that year to the territory of Indiana, he resided for two years near Vincennes. Pushing on then to the interior, he entered two hundred and forty acres of land in what is now Raccoon township, Parke county. In 1816, his corn not maturing for bread, he went to Vincennes, seventy miles distant, to mill, buying the corn at that place. Improving his land, he was there employed in tilling the soil the remainder of his life, passing away at the advanced age of eighty-one years. He was a man of much force of character, very prominent in public affairs, and Adams township in Parke county was named in his honor.

Samuel C. Adams, father of Joseph T., was born in 1801 on a Kentucky plantation about four miles from Harrodsburg, Mercer county. But thirteen years old when he came with the family to Indiana, he helped to clear and improve the parental homestead in Parke county, living at home until after attaining his majority. He subsequently married, bought land lying about seven miles north of Rockville and began the improvement of a homestead. During the panic of 1837 he lost everything and returned empty-handed to Adams township, Parke county. Subsequently buying a tract of wild land in that locality, he was exceedingly fortunate in improving it, and in course of time paid all of his debts. Coming to Clay county in 1852, he purchased a tract of land in Sugar Ridge township and lived there until his death, February 29, 1868. During his busy life he witnessed many of the important changes that took place in the face of the country, seeing it transformed from a dense wilderness to a land of riches filled with thriving cities, populous villages and magnificent farms, all telling of wealth and prosperity. When he moved from Vincennes to Parke county in 1816, a boy fifteen years old, there were but three buildings in Terre Haute, and those were small log cabins located on the bank of the river. He married Nancy McGinnis, who was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, a daughter of James and Temperance (Irving) McGinnis, who came from Virginia, their native state, to Indiana in 1820, becoming pioneers of Parke county. Eight children were born of their union, namely: Elizabeth J.; James W.; Andrew W., who died at the age of seven years; John W.; Margaret A.; Martha E.; Mary B.; and Joseph T.

Receiving some educational advantages when young, Joseph T. Adams began teaching school when eighteen years old, and continued in that vocation until after the breaking out of the Civil war. In October, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, went south with his comrades, and during the entire period of his enlistment was in active service. He took part in many important engagements, among the more notable being those at Island No. 10, New Madrid, siege of Fort Pillow and capture of Memphis, Saint Charles, Helena, Little Rock, Little Missouri, and Jenkins Ferry. At the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Adams was honorably discharged, and on being mustered out returned home. Resuming his profession, he taught school for a number of years, being very successful in his educational work and in the meantime making his home in Sugar Ridge township. Locating in Perry township in 1895, Mr. Adams bought the farm where he now resides. It is pleasantly located in section one, and contains two hundred and five acres of rich and fertile land, with a good set of farm buildings, and in its management he is meeting with most satisfactory pecuniary results.

Mr. Adams married, in 1868, Nancy A. Williams. She was born in Perry township, a daughter of John and Sarah (Neal) Williams. In August, 1872, after four short years of happy married life, she died, leaving two children, Samuel C. and Mary E. Mary E. married Emanuel Miller, of Brazil, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Samuel C. conducts the home farm, managing it with skill and ability. He was born August 23, 1869, and was brought up and educated in Sugar Ridge township. On September 1, 1895, he married Nellie B. Gantz, who was born in Ashboro, Indiana, a daughter of Dr. Richard and Elizabeth (Knoll) Gantz. Five children have been born of their

marriage, namely: Esther, who died at the age of seven months; Mary E.; Olive; Joseph R.; and Frances Anna.

ELISHA F. COOPRIDER.—Among the best-known and most highly esteemed residents of Clay City is Elisha F. Coopridier, a representative of one of the earliest families to make a permanent settlement in Clay county. A native of Harrison township, he was born October 29, 1833, and is the only surviving son of John and Elizabeth (Fleshman) Coopridier, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this biographical work.

Born and bred in pioneer times, Elisha F. Coopridier obtained his early education in the rude log schoolhouse, with plain slab benches for seats, while on a board placed against one side of the wall the pupils took turns in writing. Light was admitted through a piece of glass inserted in place of one log, and the children sitting on the front benches were nearly roasted by the intense heat from the fireplace, while those in the rear of the room almost perished from the cold. In the days of his youth the country roundabout was in its pristine wildness, and deer, turkeys and other game was abundant. He was a hunter of some note, and relates that on his last hunting expedition he and his brother started a lot of deer on the present site of Clay City, and before night had killed six of them. Learning the carpenter's trade, Mr. Coopridier, with his brother, Washington, erected the first frame house built on the present site of the village of Middlebury. He remained an inmate of the parental household until his marriage, after which he lived for a number of years on the home estate. Mr. Coopridier then purchased a part of the Storm homestead, had it surveyed and platted, and made an addition to Clay City. He continued in his chosen occupation, that of a farmer, until 1897, when he rented his property and removed to Missouri. Purchasing a farm in Bates county, he carried on general farming there for six years, when he sold out and returned to Clay City, where he has since resided.

Mr. Coopridier married, February 6, 1859, Christina Storm, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, a daughter of George Storm and granddaughter of John Storm. John Storm was born at Crab Orchard, Kentucky, of German ancestors. His mother died when he was a small boy, and his father married again. Not liking his step-mother he ran away from home, going to Pennsylvania, where he resided several years. From there he moved with his wife and children to Ohio, settling in Mill Creek, Coshocton county, where he entered eighty acres of government land, from which he cleared and improved a farm. When he located there the country in that vicinity was but a dense forest, and the nearest neighbor was seven miles away. Deer, turkeys, bears and wild hogs were plentiful, and Indians roamed at will through the wilderness. He spent the remainder of his life on the homestead which he improved, in the meantime seeing the country well settled, having taken an active part in developing and advancing its agricultural resources. The maiden name of his wife was Bettie Slonaker, and she proved herself a true and constant helpmate to him.

George Storm, Mrs. Coopridier's father, was born in Pennsylvania, and when a boy went with his parents to Ohio, assisting in driving the stock during the overland trip. He grew to manhood in Coshocton county, and after his marriage bought a tract of land near Bedford, and was there employed as a tiller of the soil for a number of seasons. Sell-

ing his Ohio property in 1856, he started across the country for Indiana and after journeying for twelve days arrived in Clay county. He subsequently located in section thirty, Harrison township, where he bought a tract of land now included within the limits of Clay City, and was there engaged in farming until his death, in 1867. He married Barbara Miller, who was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Smith) Miller. She survived him many years, passing away August 1, 1891. When the railroad was built in Clay City she platted a part of her farm, making forty-eight lots, which extended on both sides of Main street as far south as Seventh street. The place was first called Markland, but there being already a town of that name it was subsequently changed to Clay City, its present name. Mr. and Mrs. George Storm reared eleven children, namely: John, Adam, Elizabeth, Mary, George, Jacob, Lucinda, Christina, Andrew Jackson, Sarah and Ananias.

Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Coopridger are faithful members of the Baptist church, and politically Mr. Coopridger has been a stanch Democrat since casting his first presidential vote, in 1856, for Stephen A. Douglas.

DR. FREDERICK C. DILLEY, a native of Clay county, Indiana, was born November 5, 1876, son of James N. and Percilla J. (Councilman) Dilley. The father was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, in 1839, and died in Brazil, Indiana, in 1901. He married Miss Councilman, a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, born in 1849. She died April, 1907. They were united in marriage in their native county and their only child was Frederick C. Upon coming to Indiana they settled, in 1869, at Knightsville, Clay county. Soon after Mr. Dilley arrived in Indiana he engaged in the drug trade, continuing for twelve or fourteen years, at the end of which period he returned to Rochester, Pennsylvania, where he followed the same line of business. After two years he believed he could better his interests by again taking up his abode in Indiana, so returned and located at Brazil, in which place he continued as a prosperous druggist until the date of his death in 1901. He bore well his part in putting down the rebellion. August 8, 1861, he enlisted as a member of Company A, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and served three years as a private, being mustered out with an honorable discharge. He was appointed sergeant of his company, and received his final discharge, at Cincinnati, Ohio, January 21, 1865, on certificate of disability. While doing picket duty, July 9, 1864, along the Chattahoochee river, Georgia, he was wounded. During his military services he participated in the engagements at the battle of Shiloh, Stone River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge and Resaca. His death was occasioned by his exposure, while in the army, in connection with other complaints. Politically, Mr. Dilley was a supporter of the Republican party, and held with credit to himself and his neighbors, the offices of school director and school treasurer for a number of years. He was an honored member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., of which lodge he was a past master, having served a number of years and was ever an active, bright Mason. He was also a member of Brazil Lodge No. 30 of the order of Knights of Pythias. In his church connection he was identified with the Methodist Episcopal church.

Frederick C., son of James N. and Percilla J. Dilley, was educated in the high schools of Brazil and later chose medicine for his profession



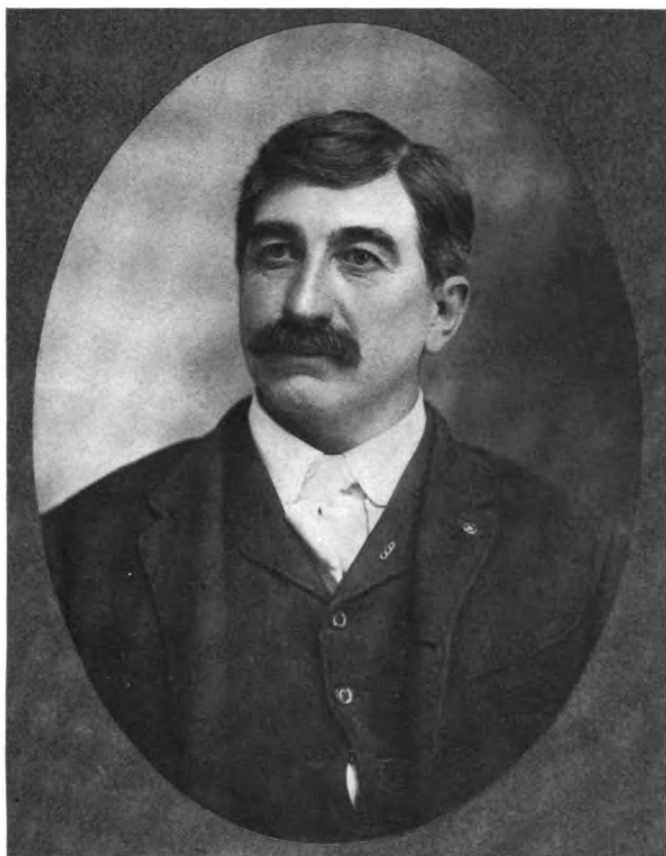
and studied under Doctor Joseph Eastman, of Indianapolis, Indiana. He graduated from Central College of Physicians and Surgeons at Indianapolis, with the class of 1898, since which date he has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession at Brazil, where he has won an enviable reputation as a medical practitioner and a skilful surgeon. In his political affiliations, Dr. Dilley is a Republican. He is a worthy member of the Indiana State Medical Society and American Medical Association, and in 1908 he was elected president of the Fifth Councilor District of the Indiana State Medical Association. In civic societies he is numbered among the active members of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks, Brazil Lodge, No. 762, of which he is now the exalted ruler. He is also a member of the Brazil Lodge, No. 38 Knights of Pythias order; and the Home Defenders of America. At this date (summer of 1908) he is secretary of the Brazil city board of health, in which position he is proving himself highly efficient.

Of his domestic relations it may be stated that Dr. Dilley was married March 14, 1900, to May E. Leavitt, a native of Clay county, Indiana, daughter of William and Margaret (Lewis) Leavitt, both natives of Ohio and now residing in Brazil, Indiana. Dr. Dilley's wife is the fourth child in a family of six children now living.

KINNEY THOMAS, superintendent of the county farm of Clay county, Indiana, which is located near Center Point, in Washington township, has been all his life a resident of that locality, engaged in agricultural pursuits during most of his mature life. He was born in Washington township on the 3rd of October, 1866, and received his education at the Center Point schools. His parents are Lewis S. and Mary A. (Lucas) Thomas, the mother being born in Montgomery county, Indiana, on the 4th of May, 1837, and the father on the old Thomas farm in section 13 of Washington township, January 5, 1839. They are now living in Vigo county, Indiana, the parents of four children, of whom Kinney T. is the oldest.

Mr. Thomas lived on the farm in Washington township with his parents until he was sixteen years of age, when he began work on his own responsibility as a farm hand. He was thus employed for about five years, split staves for another two years and then married and rented a farm of ninety acres. After operating this for some two years he rented a farm of about one hundred and sixty acres of W. B. Ringo in Cass township, and made that his homestead for four years and a half. On March 1, 1896, Mr. Thomas purchased one hundred and five acres in Sugar Ridge township, and two years afterward bought forty acres adjoining it. In October, 1902, he sold that farm and a year after bought one hundred and sixty acres in sections 22 and 27, Perry township, where he resided until June, 1907, when he was appointed by the commissioners of Clay county as superintendent of the County Infirmary or Poor Farm, assuming the functions of his office September 1st of that year. He has long been active as a Republican. After selling his farm in Sugar Ridge township Mr. Thomas rented it and worked the land in connection with his Perry township farm. He had no specialty, but was a general farmer and stock raiser. His experience and training, therefore, have specially adapted him for the responsibilities of his present office.

On August 13, 1890, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Miss



*Kinney Thomas*

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Cora M. Murbarger, a native of Clay county, Indiana, born on the 4th of July, 1871, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth (Latham) Murbarger. Her parents were both natives of Indiana, and they had four children, two of whom died in infancy. Two daughters are living, of whom Mrs. Thomas is the youngest. She herself is the mother of seven children—Herbert, Mary Esther, Edsil H., Ona D., Marie, Norma M. and Goldie Fern Thomas, all living with their parents. Mr. Thomas is a popular and efficient official, and is also widely known among the fraternities, being a member of the Masonic lodge at Riley; of the Clear Creek lodge No. 449, at Corey, and the Knights of Pythias lodge No. 209, at Center Point.

WILLIAM HENRY McCULLOUGH, a retired farmer now residing in Brazil, was born in Putnam county, Indiana, July 28, 1843, son of West and Matilda (Mills) McCullough. West McCullough was a native of Bullsgap, Tennessee, born in 1818 and died in 1876. His wife was born in North Carolina and died September, 1855, aged thirty-four years. They were united in marriage in Putnam county near Webster Mills and were the parents of eight children, as follows: Levina, William Henry, Newton A., Vincent, Marion, John T., Millard and Franklin. After the death of Mr. McCullough's first wife he married Rachel J. Paul at Rails-ville, Putnam county, by which union ten children were born, seven of whom still survive, as follows: Albert, Perry, Martha Jane, Lee, Nelson, Riley and Eliza. West McCullough came to Indiana in 1828 with his parents who located in Putnam county. They returned to Tennessee, however, and spent one year and then returned, making the journey by wagon. He grew to manhood in Putnam county and entered government land, first building a log cabin in which his son, William Henry, was born. Later he erected a large, two story house which now stands in good state of preservation. This farm contained about seven hundred acres and at Mr. McCullough's death he was one of the prominent men of his county. Politically, he was a Jackson Democrat.

William Henry McCullough spent his youthful days at home driving an ox team, much of his time at hauling logs which was the chief business of those times in this section of the state. He was industrious and saved his earnings, so that he became a tax-payer in the county, before he had reached his majority. Since 1865, he has lived in Clay county. He was among the "boys in blue" who enlisted to suppress the Rebellion, being a member of Company B, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Indiana volunteer regiment. He entered the service March 27, 1865, and was discharged August 4, the same year, on account of illness and the termination of the war. He came home and located in Cass township, Clay county, where he purchased a farm and remained there until 1880. In the early '70s he bought in Harrison township. In 1884 he took charge of the County Farm and remained its superintendent up to 1897, then moved to Posey township where he resided until 1899 and then moved to Brazil. While residing in Clay county, he was in charge of the Orphans' Home for one year. He was also in charge of the farm department of the Feeble-minded Institute at Fort Wayne for eighteen months. Since moving to Brazil he has held the office of justice of the peace. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and in politics a Democrat.

Mr. McCullough was married November 15, 1868, to Hannah Heath, born in Ohio, April 21, 1847, and died February 27, 1887; she was the daughter of John and Effie (Shaffer) Heath. The father was a native

of Vermont and the mother was born in Ohio. John Heath and wife were the parents of eight children, five of whom still live: Galvin, deceased; Peter, deceased; Hannah, Mrs. McCullough, deceased; Jemima, Susan; James; Ella; Delila, living. The father came to Indiana at an early day and located in Owen county, where he taught school winters and farmed in the summer. He held the office of county commissioner; was a Democrat and belonged to the Presbyterian church. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough were the parents of three children, one of whom is now living—Annie M., wife of Everett Elkin, residing in Oklahoma, and they have two children—William L. and Hannah Maria.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. McCullough married Maria Dunahey, the date of their marriage being October 14, 1890. She was born in Pennsylvania, November 4, 1844, daughter of John and Agnes (Davis) Dunahey. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and died in the Union army, he being a member of an Ohio regiment and met death at Portsmouth, Ohio. Mrs. McCullough's mother was a native of Pennsylvania, and died when her daughter, Mrs. McCullough, was but nine years of age. Mr. and Mrs. John Dunahev were the parents of ten children: Jane, Sarah, John, George, and Maria. Five others are deceased.

THOMAS JOSEPH KEEGAN.—Dependent upon his own resources from early manhood, whatever success in life Thomas Joseph Keegan has enjoyed has come to him as the direct reward of his own labors. He is now well known in Brazil and this part of Indiana as a contractor in railroad, gravel road and street work and receives a liberal patronage. A life of well directed activity has also gained for him the respect of his fellow-men, making him one of the worthy and representative citizens of the county. He was born in Owen county, Indiana, March 6, 1856, his parents being John and Mary (McNamara) Keegan. As the name indicates, the family is of Irish lineage. The father was born in county Roscommon, Ireland, in 1825, and there resided through the period of his boyhood and youth, after which he wedded Miss Mary McNamara, whose birth occurred in county Roscommon August 18, 1830. They came to America as passengers on a sailing vessel, leaving Ireland in November, 1850, and reached the harbor of New Orleans on the 12th of January, 1851. From the Crescent City they made their way northward to Indiana, settling near New Albany, where Mr. Keegan engaged in teaching school for several years. He next removed to a point between Gosport and Quincy, Indiana, and was section foreman of a railroad. Later he took up his abode in Monroe county, this state, where he had purchased a farm to which he now gave his time and energies. During the period of the Civil war he was agent at the depot in Louisville, Kentucky, for the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, although his family continued to live on the Monroe county farm. At the close of hostilities between the north and the south he returned to his farm in Indiana and from 1868 until 1875 was engaged in railroad construction. His labors were then terminated by death, and his remains were interred in the cemetery at Montezuma. His life was a useful, active and honorable one and he left to his family the priceless heritage of an untarnished name. He lived in harmony with his professions as a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and gave his political allegiance to the Democracy. His wife, long surviving him, passed away in Brazil, Indiana, March 16, 1906. They were parents of three sons and five daughters, of whom six are now living: Mary, the wife of James McGuire, a resident of Brazil; Thomas

J., of this review; Rosa, the wife of James Carroll, also of Brazil; Catharine, the wife of Thomas Finn, who makes his home in Indianapolis; Frank, who is engaged in the business of railroad contracting as a partner of his brother, Thomas J.; and Theresa, the wife of Thomas Reynolds, of Terre Haute.

Reared upon the homestead farm in Monroe county until twelve years of age, Thomas J. Keegan then began working as water boy, carrying water for the men employed on the construction of the railroad. He afterward drove teams in that connection until about nineteen years of age, when he lost his father. He afterward became a contractor in railroad building on the G. & M. Railroad in Illinois and on the Illinois & Indiana Railroad between Coal City and Johnstown. In 1879 he became a resident of Carbon, Clay county, Indiana, where he engaged in mining for about three years, when he again took up the work of contracting and continued in that line until 1896, also doing gravel road work. In the year mentioned he was elected county recorder of Clay county for a four years' term and in the office discharged his duties with ability, promptness and fidelity. Upon his retirement in 1900 he joined his brother in a partnership and they have since been engaged in the contracting business as builders of railroads, gravel roads and streets. They are thus occupied at the present time and are receiving a good patronage which makes their business a profitable one.

On the 10th of January, 1893, Mr. Keegan was married to Miss Margaret McKillop, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, July 19, 1864, a daughter of John and Mary (McCallester) McKillop, both of whom were natives of Ireland, born in county Antrim. They were married in Belfast and unto them were born ten children, of whom three are now living: Daniel who is a resident of Fontanet, Indiana; James, who is living in Jonesville, this state; and Mrs. Keegan. The father came to this country first when a young man, after having traveled nearly all over the world. He had spent some time in Calcutta and visited many points of interest. He returned to America in 1881 and located in Litchfield, Illinois, where he had purchased a home. The following year he sent for his family to join him and they spent about four years in Litchfield, after which they removed to Carbon, Clay county, Indiana, where Mr. McKillop resided until within a short time of his death. He then went to Caseyville, Indiana, which place is today known as Dimond. He died at the age of seventy-two years, while his wife passed away at the age of sixty-nine. They were both communicants of the Roman Catholic church and Mr. McKillop was a Democrat in his political views.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Keegan have been born eight children, Mary, Catherine, John, Thomas, Margaret, James, Rose and Frank, but the daughter, Rose, died in infancy. The parents are members of the Roman Catholic church, in the faith of which they reared their family. Mr. Keegan belongs to the Young Men's Institute, to the Ancient Order of Hibernians and to the Catholic Knights and Ladies of America, while his political support is given to the Democratic party. Starting out in life for himself at the age of twelve years he has since worked earnestly and diligently to acquire success, and has been both the architect and builder of his own fortunes.

JOHN ZURCHER, who for many years has been an industrious and useful citizen of Washington township, Clay county, has a pretty home in section 35. He was born in Holmes county, Ohio, September 30, 1856.

being a son of Peter and Annie (Steiner) Zurcher, the father a native of Switzerland, and the mother of Ohio, of German ancestry. They were married in the Buckeye state, and about five years later moved to Harrison township, Clay county, Indiana, where the husband bought the farm upon which his widow now resides. Mr. Zurcher died in 1886. Nine children were born to their union, of whom three sons and two daughters are still alive.

John Zurcher received his education in the country schools of Harrison township and at the German school connected with the Reformed Lutheran church known as Butro Chapel. To this denomination the family has been staunchly attached for many generations. Mr. Zurcher lived on the farm with his parents until October 4, 1883, when he married Rachel Moyer, who died in September, 1888, leaving two children—Allie K. and William H., both living with their grandfather, Henry Moyer, in Clay City. On October 6, 1891, Mr. Zurcher married Nancy E. Hudson, born in Washington township, Clay county, on the 20th of January, 1864, daughter of Jacob and Margaret J. (Luther) Hudson, of the township named. To this union was born one child, Mary F. Zurcher, now seven years of age.

Upon leaving his parents Mr. Zurcher conducted a rented farm for a time, but his principal work was that of operating a thresher. He has also owned and operated a saw mill to advantage. At his second marriage he built a four-room house on land given to his wife by her father, and Mr. Zurcher also owns an interest in his father's homestead. The family home is located on a tract of five acres in section 35, Washington township. Mr. Zurcher is connected with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a member of Bowling Green lodge No. 513. In politics he is a Democrat, and, as stated, is strongly rooted in the faith of the Reformed Lutheran church.

**NATHAN ANDREW HARRIS.**—Among the substantial and enterprising business men of Clay county is Nathan A. Harris, who for the past quarter of a century has conducted a store of general merchandise at Howesville. He is a man of sterling qualities, and has accumulated his property by downright hard labor and the exercise of the good judgment and sound sense with which nature generously endowed him. A son of Jesse Harris, Jr., he was born July 16, 1851, in Morrow county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, Jesse Harris, Sr., migrated from Virginia, his native state, to Ohio, becoming an early settler of that state. In 1851, still following the march of civilization westward, he removed with his family to Illinois, making the overland journey with teams. Locating in Iroquois county, he bought prairie land from the government, and on the farm which he improved spent the remainder of his life.

Born, bred and educated in Ohio, Jesse Harris, Jr., was there engaged in agricultural pursuits during his comparatively short life, his death having occurred in 1851, while he was yet in manhood's prime. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Hall, was born in Knox county, Ohio, and spent her last years in Middlebury, Indiana. After the death of Mr. Harris, she married for her second husband John Auld. By her first marriage she reared three children, namely: Sarah M., Hester Ellen, and Nathan Andrew.

But an infant when his father died, Nathan A. Harris was early thrown upon his own resources, and at the age of eight years went to

live with Beverly Chase, of Morrow county, Ohio, and from that time was self supporting. Beginning to learn the trade of a harness maker at the age of fourteen, he subsequently served an apprenticeship of three years after which he worked as a journeyman for a year. Seeking a favorable location, Mr. Harris then came to Clay county, and soon after established himself in business on his own account at Middlebury, where for a few years he was engaged in the manufacture of harnesses and other leather goods. He has since been actively employed in business in Clay county, for the last twenty-five years having been a general merchant at Howesville, where he has built up an extensive and remunerative trade.

Mr. Harris has been twice married. He married first, in 1871, Ellen J. Rogerson, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Charles and Mrs. (Bryant) Rogerson. She died July 11, 1894, leaving three children, namely: Charles L., who married Nannie Calvert; Mamie J., now the wife of Oscar Briley, has one child, Otis M.; and Joseph Blaine, who married Jennie Terhune. Mr. Harris married second, in 1895, Lucy C. Rogerson, a half-sister of his first wife, and of this union two children have been born, Nathan McKinley and Jesse Theodore. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are esteemed members of the Presbyterian church, and are held in high respect throughout the community.

**SAMUEL RIZLEY.**—Prominent among the earlier settlers of Clay county was Samuel Rizley, who in his day was one of the most widely known and most highly esteemed residents of this part of the state. A man of strong individuality, possessing excellent judgment and much business ability, he became influential in the management of public affairs, and served in various positions of trust and responsibility. In addition to carrying on farming successfully he did much of the surveying in the county, in that capacity becoming thoroughly acquainted with the surrounding country. He was born in Virginia September 19, 1792, and after spending a few years of his childhood in Bullitt county, Kentucky, came with his parents to Indiana in 1804. His parents were among the original settlers of Knox county, Indiana, locating there in 1804, as before stated, and there spending the remainder of their lives. His father was David Rizley, a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

After completing his early education in the district schools, Samuel Rizley worked at surveying with his father, becoming a competent surveyor. Upon the declaration of war in 1812 he enlisted and served as a soldier for thirteen months, during which time he assisted in building Fort Harrison. While serving in the army Mr. Rizley crossed the part of the territory now included within the limits of Clay county, and noticed while passing along a beautiful spring of clear, cool water lying in what is now called Cass township. In 1819, still remembering the spot, he entered from the government the tract of land in which that spring was located. Clearing a small spot, he erected a cabin of round logs, which was the first home of his family in Clay county. His property was then in Owen county, and while occupying that log cabin he served as county commissioner of Owen county. When Putnam county was afterwards organized it embraced Cass township, and he subsequently served as county commissioner for Putnam county. Clay county was afterwards organized, and Cass township became a part of it. Mr. Rizley was soon after made one of the board of county commissioners for Clay county, thus, without changing his place of residence, he served three counties in that capacity. He was also tax collector, was the first school teacher in



Clay county, and for one term was associate circuit judge. He was prominent as well in religious circles, and from the time of the organization of the Predestinarian Baptist church until his death, February 3, 1868, served as deacon.

Besides being a successful farmer, Mr. Rizley was a natural mechanic. He manufactured gun powder, farming implements—such as the pioneers used—as well as water and milk pails, barrels, tubs, keelers, churns, pig-gins, etc., also chairs, tables, spinning wheels, looms, warping bars, flax-breaks, etc., and he erected the first whip-saw, which stood three miles west of the present village of Poland, Cass township, and one of the first hand grist mills.

Mr. Rizley was twice married. He married first, in Knox county, Indiana, February 4, 1816, Polly Thomas, who was born in Maryland, August 10, 1794, and died in Clay county, Indiana, June 17, 1851. Her father, David Thomas, was born May 23, 1767, in Maryland, and removed from there to Indiana in territorial days, settling first in Knox county. In 1816 he moved with his family to Owen county, and in 1818 located in what is now Washington township, Clay county, and was the original settler of the Eel River valley. Improving a farm near the present site of Bowling Green, he resided there until his death, January 28, 1858, aged eighty-five years. His wife, Huldah (Parsons) Thomas, died July 7, 1851. Of the union of Mr. Rizley with Polly Thomas nine children were born, namely: Huldah; Sarah; Polly; Eliza, who was the first white child born in Clay county; Susan; Elizabeth A.; Drusilla; Naomi; and Ellen. Mr. Rizley married for his second wife Mrs. Lucretia (Witty) Barnett, and to them three children were born, namely: Mary, Candace and Alice.

FRED WILLIAM HUCKRIEDE.—Widely known as a prosperous agriculturist of Cass township, Clay county, Fred W. Huckriede has been very successful in the work to which he has given his attention since his boyhood, his energy, sound sense and good judgment bringing forth satisfactory results. A son of the late Henry H. and Catherine (Altemiller) Huckriede, he was born May 16, 1868, in Owen county, Indiana, of substantial German ancestry.

For two years after attaining his majority he was engaged in farming on his father's estate, and then bought sixty-five acres in section twenty-two and section twenty-seven, Cass township. Clearing off the timber, Mr. Huckriede built a six-room cottage on section twenty-seven, and has since resided there. After the death of his father, he and his brother, John, bought the interest of the remaining heirs in the home farm, and have since managed it in partnership, carrying on general farming most profitably.

On March 27, 1890, Mr. Huckriede married Mary E. Kortepeter, who was born in Marion county, Indiana, April 23, 1866, a daughter of Frederick and Mary (Kattman) Kortepeter, natives of Germany. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Huckriede, namely: Oscar F., who died at the age of two and one-half years, in 1896; and Mary A., born October 31, 1897. Fraternally Mr. Huckriede is a member of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P., and he and his wife also belong to lodge No. 319, Pythian Sisters; and he is a member of Bowling Green Lodge, No. 85, A. F. & A. M. Politically he is a Democrat, and for one year served on the township advisory board.

WILLIAM H. PHILLIPS.—Posey township, Clay county, has been the home of William H. Phillips since he was fourteen years of age, and he has been identified with its agricultural life throughout his entire business career. He has never moved from the place on which his father first located on coming to Clay county, and his homestead numbers ninety-three acres of rich and well improved land, on which he has made all of the improvements, even to the carpenter and brick work on his buildings. He has performed the hard and laborious work of clearing and grubbing about eighty acres of his land, and the farm stands as a monument to his industry and excellent business ability.

Born in Warren county, Ohio, May 9, 1833, William H. Phillips is a son of Isaac Phillips, whose name is enrolled among the pioneers of Clay county. He was born and reared in Pennsylvania, but when a young man he went to Ohio, and from there in 1847 emigrated with his family to the then frontier of Clay county, Indiana. He at once bought one hundred and eighty acres of what has since become known as the Phillips farm in Posey township, and the first home of the family was a little log cabin. With the advancing years he succeeded in clearing about one hundred and fifty acres of his farm, and he remained there until his life's labors were ended in death at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He was born in the year 1797. Lydia Davis became his wife in Ohio, where she was born and reared, and they became the parents of nine children, seven sons and two daughters, of whom William H. was the fourth born. The father gave a life-long support to the Democratic party.

In 1866 William H. Phillips was united in marriage to Bridget E. Crow, who came from her native land of Ireland to the United States when a little lady of twelve years, and was reared in Cincinnati. Of the five children born of this union, two are now deceased, and all were born on the Phillips homestead farm. Mr. Phillips favors Republican principles but votes independent of party ties.

JOHN P. HOFFMAN.—In an early period in the development of this section of Clay county the Hoffmans established their home here, and the representatives of this family are substantial citizens, honored sons of Germany, and have taken an active and helpful part in the progress and welfare of the community. Conrad Hoffman, during many years a prominent farmer in Posey township, was born in Germany, December 30, 1825, and when about twenty-seven years of age he left the fatherland for the United States, making his way at once to Indiana and establishing his home in Posey township. The nucleus of his later large estate was one hundred acres in the woods, on which he erected a log cabin and began at once the hard task of clearing his land and preparing it for cultivation. He was married here to Eva M. Fulgard, who was born in Germany, May 19, 1822, and was reared and educated in her native land. They became the parents of five children, as follows: George C., Anna, Katharine, John P. and Barbara, all of whom were born on the Hoffman homestead in Posey township. Mr. Hoffman, the father, gave his political allegiance to the Democracy, and was a member of the Lutheran church, passing away in its faith when he had reached the age of sixty-one years. Through his long identification with the business interests of this community he became well and favorably known and was honored for his many sterling characteristics.

John P. Hoffman was born on his father's homestead in Posey town-

ship, June 20, 1861, and on the 12th of October, 1882, he was married to Eva Romas, who was born in Posey township but reared in Perry township, her father, Michael Romas, having been one of the early settlers of the former community. The four children of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman—Anna, Effie, Edna and Dora—were also born on the Hoffman homestead, which makes three generations of this family who have had their nativity on this farm. Mr. Hoffman now owns one hundred and sixty-six acres of this valuable old place, and in addition has eighty acres elsewhere in the township and one hundred and ten acres in Perry township. His politics are Democratic and he is quite an active worker in the party cause. He is a member of the Lutheran church.

JACOB H. STOUGH.—Jacob H. Stough has been an active factor in the affairs of this community for many years, but he is now living retired from active labor with the exception of superintending Cottage Hill cemetery, which is located on the old family homestead. He was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, November 13, 1845, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Frick) Stough, natives of Pennsylvania, and a grandson of John Frick, of German parentage. Joseph Stough was a farmer in Pennsylvania, but in 1851 moved to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and lived there until the spring of 1856. He then traveled with team and wagon to Lancaster, Owen county, Indiana, and in September of 1856 came to Clay county, Indiana, and purchased in Posey township two tracts of improved land, consisting of ninety-two and eighty acres each. He lived on this place until his death. He was born in 1807 and died in January, 1893, while Mrs. Stough was born in 1810 and died in 1884.

There were three sons and three daughters in their family that attained to years of maturity, and Jacob H. Stough was the fourth born. He received his educational training in select and high schools in Brazil, and in 1872 became identified with the ice business here, which he sold in 1893. He has served as the superintendent of Cottage Hill cemetery since 1876, and from July 1, 1893, until September, 1897, was the assistant postmaster of Brazil. During one year he was also the proprietor of a music and book store in this city, and was substitute mailing clerk of Brazil for years, serving both as assistant postmaster and mailing clerk during Cleveland's second term of office. Mr. Stough inherited part of the home farm of his father in Posey township, Clay county, in connection with two brothers, John and Joseph, and the land was worked by two of the brothers until 1898, when they rented the farm, and Mr. Jacob H. Stough has since lived retired, save to superintend the cemetery.

He married, September 12, 1881, Minnie F. Curl, born in Paris, Illinois, in August, 1859, a daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah Curl, natives of Ohio. The four children of this union are Grace May, Ralph A., Lester W. and Helen Marie. Mr. Stough is a Mason, belonging to the blue lodge, chapter and council.

MELBOURNE C. LANNING, present treasurer of Clay county, Indiana, was born in Pearson township, Vigo county, Indiana, May 22, 1868, son of Ewing and Elizabeth (Pierson) Lanning. The father was born in Clay county, Indiana, July 14, 1838, and died March 20, 1892. The mother was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, December 29, 1841, and died August, 1879. This worthy couple were married in Sullivan county and were the parents of six children, two of whom still survive: Mel-

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



**FAMILY GROUP OF MR. AND MRS. ALFRED SHIDLER**

bourne C., of this notice, and Ewing W. Lanning. The father spent his active life in Clay county, Indiana, on his farm, which contained one hundred and thirty-four acres. Eighty acres of this farm he had to clear up from out the dense forest. He was a very energetic and thorough-going man in whom all could put the utmost confidence. Politically he was a life-long and active Democrat, but never cared to hold office. He was an active member of Lodge No. 29, A. F. and A. M., and belonged to the Baptist church.

Melbourne C. Lanning, son of pioneer Ewing Lanning, whose history has just been narrated, remained at home with his parents until twenty years of age and the following year commenced teaching school and continued ten years in Clay county, Indiana, teaching winters and farming during the farming months. In November, 1906, he was elected county treasurer of Clay county, taking the office on January 1, 1908. He is a member of the Knights of Pythias order, Lewis Lodge, No. 511, at Lewis, Vigo county; also belongs to Shabbona Tribe of Red Men, No. 370, at Lewis; Brazil Lodge, No. 762, Benevolent Protective Order of Elks. He is a firm supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and does his full share toward maintaining a good form of local and national government.

He was united in marriage, April 12, 1893, to Constance McCullough, born in Brazil, Indiana, October 16, 1871, the daughter of Dr. Francis B. and Mary (Johnston) McCullough. The father was born in Kentucky, October 3, 1832, and died January 18, 1903. His wife was born in Putnam county, Indiana, January 13, 1838, and died April 13, 1902. They were married in Indiana and were parents to the following children: There were five—four sons and one daughter—all deceased but Charles J. and Mrs. Lanning. The father came to Indiana when about one year of age, the family located in Clay county, where he was a pioneer doctor and continued the practice of his profession up to within about ten years of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Lanning are the parents of one son, Laurance Melbourne Lanning.

REV. ALFRED SHIDLER.—A man of exceptionally fine principles, honest, industrious and persevering, Rev. Alfred Shidler bravely served his country during the Civil war as a soldier in the Union army, was afterwards an active and tireless worker for many years in his Master's vineyard, and is now successfully employed in tilling the soil, owning and occupying a fine farm in Lewis township. A son of Daniel Shidler, he was born June 30, 1847, in Berlin, or near that city, in Holmes county, Ohio. His grandfather, Isaac Shidler, whose parents were Germans, was a native, it is thought, of Pennsylvania. From there he migrated to Holmes county, Ohio, at an early period of its settlement, improved a farm lying about three miles northwest of Berlin, and there resided until his death, at a ripe old age.

A young man when his parents removed to Ohio, Daniel Shidler there learned the blacksmith's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three years with John Korns. He subsequently opened a smithy at Berlin, and three years later established himself at a point three miles east of that place. Coming from there to Indiana in 1858, he spent a year in Jennings county, and then located in Clay county. Buying land about one and a half miles east of Middlebury, in Harrison township, he there followed his trade and superintended the management of his farm until 1880, when he went

to Kansas, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying a short time later at the home of his son Henry, in Cherokee county. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Lowry, was born in Holmes county, Ohio, of Scotch-Irish ancestors, and at her death, in early womanhood, left four children: John, Henry, Alfred and Isaac. His second wife, Mary (Culler) Shidler, bore him six children: George, William, Elizabeth, Clara, Oliver, and an infant.

In the public schools of Holmes county, Ohio, and of Clay county, Indiana, Alfred Shidler obtained a practical education, to which he subsequently added much by reading and study. After leaving school he worked with his father at the blacksmith's trade until after the breaking out of the Civil war, when his intense patriotic ardor was thoroughly aroused and he cheerfully responded to his country's call. In 1863, although but sixteen years of age, he enlisted in Company M, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which afterwards became the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. Going south, he remained with his regiment in all of its marches and battles, including the Atlanta campaign, and was a part of a detail that started with General Stoneman to release the prisoners confined in Macon, but learned before reaching that city that they had been removed. The detail started to retrace their steps, but soon found themselves surrounded by a large force of Confederates, who captured the greater part of the men. Mr. Shidler was mounted on a mule, and attempted to flee from the enemy, but the mule was so slow that he jumped off, ran as swiftly as possible, and was soon joined by three of his comrades. After tramping four days and nights, sleeping in the brush day-times, he, with his companions, joined the command at Marietta, Georgia, and soon after proceeded to Tennessee, arriving in season to take part in the battle of Nashville. Mr. Shidler continued with his regiment until honorably discharged from the service in September, 1865.

Returning home, Mr. Shidler worked with his father for a while, for a number of years following the trades of a blacksmith and a wagon and carriage maker in Harrison township. He was converted when a young man, and in 1877 became an exhorter in the United Brethren church, doing such excellent work in that capacity that in 1889 he was licensed to preach, and joined the Lower Wabash Conference. For sixteen years Mr. Shidler was actively engaged in the ministry, having charge of several different circuits in both Indiana and Illinois. In Indiana he was pastor of Briley Chapel, Shady Grove, Pleasant Grove, Nye's Chapel, Grimes Schoolhouse, South Union, Wilson Schoolhouse, Otterbein, Six Mile, Union, Mount Pleasant, Mount Zion, Johnstown and North Union, and in Illinois was pastor of the churches in Long Point and Galton circuits. Since his retirement from the ministry Mr. Shidler has devoted his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising, living on the farm, in section thirty-three, Lewis township, upon which he settled in January, 1883. He has a good set of farm buildings on his place, and in his agricultural labors has been quite successful.

On October 15, 1868, Mr. Shidler married Elizabeth Brush. She was born in Harrison township, Clay county, Indiana, a daughter of William and Annie (Coopridge) Brush, and granddaughter of John Coopridge, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Shidler have seven children, namely: Theodore Curtis, Rosa Belle, William Willard, Otto Clarence, Alfred Clyde, Harley Boyd and Nora Ethel. Rosa Belle, wife of Henry McGinnis, has four children living—

Willie Alfred, Jesse R., Otis Melvin and Harry C.—and has lost two, Charles P. having died when five years old, and Kinley dying in infancy. William W. married Novelle Stwalley, and they have had four children, one of whom, Oral Kenneth, died in infancy, and three are now living: Belden Given, Bertha Lucille, and Mabel Elizabeth. Otto C. married Hattie Dalgarn and of their four children, three are living—Vinie L., Theodore C. and Raymond C.—while one child, Tiney L., died in infancy. Alfred C. married Gertrude N. All, by whom he has three children—Eliza Glenn, Olive Fern and Arthur F. Harley wedded Miss Esta Keller. Nora E. is the wife of Arthur Jackson and has one child, Esta E.

**WILLIAM F. KATTMAN.**—An intelligent, capable and progressive business man. William F. Kattman, of Poland, has one of the largest general stores in Clay county, in its many departments carrying a good assortment of everything demanded by his numerous patrons. A native of this county, he was born, July 26, 1863, in Washington township, being the youngest of the six children born to Christopher and Clara Margaret (Menke) Kattman. He comes of substantial German stock, and a more extended history of his parents and grandparents may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of his brother, John G. Kattman.

Completing his early education at the Northern Indiana Normal School in Valparaiso, William F. Kattman subsequently taught school for two years in his home district, after which he was for an equal length of time principal of the public school at Poland. Accepting, then, a position as clerk in the general store of Tressel & Kattman, at Poland, he remained with that firm a few years, in the meantime obtaining an insight into business methods. Buying out, then, the interest of his brother, C. H. Kattman, he was in partnership with Mr. Tressel for five years, when he bought him out, becoming sole owner of the store. This he has since conducted alone with the exception of five years when his nephew, O. B. Kattman, was associated with him, they having at that time two stores, the one in Poland and one at Hymera. During that time, in October, 1903, the Poland store was burned out, causing a loss of many thousand dollars, and the partnership was then dissolved, the nephew taking the Hymera store and Mr. Kattman retaining the Poland property. He has rebuilt the store, having now a fine building, forty by ninety feet, every bit of space being in use. In conducting his immense business, Mr. Kattman keeps seven permanent employees busy. He has a very large stock, including among other things dry goods, clothing, boots and shoes, groceries, agricultural implements, hardware, wagons, buggies and harnesses, and in the millinery department keeps a first-class milliner.

Mr. Kattman married, May 27, 1886, Emma Shults, who was born in Poland, Indiana, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (McKeeman) Shults. Her father was born in Hanover, Germany, and her mother was born in Lexington, Virginia, very near the Natural Bridge. Politically Mr. Kattman is a stanch Democrat, and fraternally he belongs to Poland Lodge, No. 364. K. of P. He is a member of the German Reformed church and for twenty-five years has been superintendent of and actively engaged in the Union Sunday-school of Poland.

**WILLIAM W. HUBER.**—A well-known and enterprising business man of Cass township, William W. Huber, holds a noteworthy position among



the leading citizens of this part of Clay county, and as the pioneer miller of Poland has built up a large and constantly increasing patronage and is actively associated with the advancement of its industrial interests. A native of Clay county, he was born February 27, 1866, in Washington township, a son of Daniel Huber. On the paternal side he is of German stock, his grandfather, Jacob Huber, having been born and bred in Germany. On coming to this country he lived for a number of years in Pennsylvania, from there coming with his family to Indiana in pioneer days.

Born October 23, 1823, in Pennsylvania, Daniel Huber came when a boy to Indiana, and until after his marriage lived in Fayette county. Soon after that important event in his life he came to Clay county and for a number of years followed the carpenter's trade in Bowling Green. He also improved a homestead in Washington township, where his death occurred January 31, 1908. He married Lydia Strong, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, and is now living on the home farm in Washington township. They were the parents of ten children, five boys and five girls, of whom three boys and four girls are now living.

Leaving the home of his parents when twenty-three years of age, William H. Huber worked at the carpenter's trade at Terre Haute for a year, after which he was similarly employed at Bowling Green for two years. Forming then a partnership with Clint Godfrey, he erected the first grist mill in Poland, putting in a forty-horse power engine, and in its management was quite successful. At the end of two years Mr. Godfrey died, and Mr. Huber operated the plant alone for a year. Taking in, then, as an equal partner Mr. Fred Schultz, the firm has since conducted an extensive and remunerative business, drawing trade from all directions within a radius of eight or ten miles. The plant is finely equipped—four pair of double rolls for grinding wheat, one corn grinder, and a feed mill.

On October 31, 1888, Mr. Huber married Maggie B. Buell, who was born in Washington township, a daughter of George and Eliza Ann (Campbell) Buell, natives of Ohio. Two children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Huber, namely: Glenn F., who died in 1897, aged four years, and Utie Locheil, born June 14, 1902. In his political affiliations Mr. Huber was a straightforward Democrat, and in 1904 was elected township trustee.

JOHN F. MILLER, one of the prominent farmers and stock-raisers of Posey township, is of German parentage and was born in the same section in Posey township on which he now lives, March 10, 1849. His parents, John L. and Mary Barbara Miller, were born, reared and married in Germany, and in about 1844 the family, consisting of the father, mother and two children, came to the United States and located first in Ohio, but after about six months in that state continued their westward journey to Indiana. About six months after locating in this state he entered and moved to what is now known as the Miller homestead, erecting thereon the little log cabin which is still standing. He first entered one hundred and twenty acres, while later he entered another similar amount in Posey township, and in time became the owner of a valuable and well improved farm. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, five sons and two daughters. The father spent the remainder of his life on his farm in Posey township, becoming prominent and well known in his community.

and he was a member of the Lutheran church and a life-long Democrat.

John F. Miller has spent his entire life on the farm which his father cleared and cultivated, and he and his sister, Johanna M., live together and carry on its work. He erected the present residence in 1887, a commodious and attractive home, and he farms one hundred and twenty acres. Both he and his brothers follow in the political footsteps of their father and vote with the Democracy, and the family are members of the Christian church at Bee Ridge, in which Mr. Miller is serving as a deacon.

**JOHN COOPRIDER.**—An honored representative of those brave pioneers that settled in Indiana in territorial days, the late John Coopriders was a true type of the energetic, hardy and enterprising men who actively assisted in the development of this fertile and productive region, being identified with its agricultural, manufacturing and financial interests. He lived first in Harrison county, but a few years after the admission of Indiana to statehood settled in Clay county. In those days the wild beasts of the forest had not fled before the advancing steps of civilization, and the dusky savage still inhabited the vast wilderness. A son of Peter Coopriders, he was born October 10, 1791, in Indiana county, Pennsylvania, of Holland-Dutch ancestry.

Peter Coopriders was born on the ocean while his parents were en route from Holland to the United States. He subsequently lived in Maryland, and there married his first wife, Anna Hochstotter. They afterwards removed to Indiana county, Pennsylvania, where, on September 25, 1807, his wife died, leaving five children: John, Polly, Peter, Jacob and Peggy. After her death he migrated to Kentucky, settling at Elizabethtown, where he married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth Fleshman, nee Yeoger. In later years he came with this wife to Indiana, and here, with their children, they spent their remaining days, his death occurring at Middlebury in 1847, at the age of four score and four years, and hers about three years later. Warm-hearted and kind, he made friends with the Indians, one of whom used to visit and hunt with him every fall.

After the death of his mother, John Coopriders, the eldest son of Peter and Anna Coopriders and the special subject of this sketch, went to live with the Fleshman family, and with them went to Elizabethtown, Kentucky, where he remained a number of months. In 1809, an ambitious young man, full of push and energy, he came to the territory of Indiana and settled near Corydon, Harrison county, where he lived until the breaking out of the war of 1812. Enlisting then in the service of his country, he fought under General Harrison and was present at the capture of Fort Harrison. Coming to what is now Clay county in 1821, Mr. Coopriders located at Neal's Mills, or Kossuth Bluff, as it was then called. Clay county was at that time a thick forest, owned almost entirely by the government, there being very few whites in this vicinity, but plenty of deer, bears, wolves, panthers and other wild animals. In the fall of that year he went back to Harrison county to spend the winter, but the following spring returned to this county. Here, instead of settling on the land that he had taken up on his first visit to the place, at Kossuth Bluff, Mr. Coopriders entered another tract at what is now Middlebury, and there established a home. He was a skilled mechanic, a blacksmith by trade, and for many years manufactured not only edged tools of all kinds but did general blacksmithing and made bells, which were in great demand, as in those days stock ran at large and bells were attached to the horses.

cattle and sheep. There were no near-by markets, and he used to make frequent trips down the rivers in flatboats, taking with him farm produce, including honey and furs. On his return trips Mr. Coopridger used to stop over in the southern part of the state to hunt for flint, as all firearms then made had flint locks. In 1832 he laid out a part of his farm as the town of Middlebury. He had relatives in Harrison county, and on returning from one of his visits to that place he brought with him many fruit seeds, some of which he planted himself, giving the remainder to the new settlers, and in the orchards thus established, known as seedling orchards, some of the trees are still alive and bearing fruit. Improving a good farm, Mr. Coopridger resided here, honored and respected, until his death in 1877.

Mr. Coopridger married, at the age of eighteen years, Elizabeth Fleshman, who was born August 14, 1793, and died in 1879. Their union was blessed by the birth of twelve children, namely: Elias, Polly, Henry, Washington, Anna, John, Susan, Elza, Elisha, Ann Eliza, Isabel and Joseph. Anna had the distinction of being the first white child born in Harrison township. Elisha, whose sketch may be found on another page of this volume, is the only surviving son of this family.

JACOB HUDSON, now eighty-five years of age, is the oldest settler living in Washington township, Clay county, and has only been retired from active work as a farmer for the past few years. He continued to oversee his farm until 1907, when he withdrew entirely and rented it to his sons. With the exception of failing eyesight, his faculties are still quite alert, and he furnishes a fine example of the American agriculturist, who, unaided, has acquired a competency by his own strength of mind and body, has sturdily labored far beyond the allotted span, and in his venerable and mellow age is highly honored both for what he is and what he has accomplished. He has been an elder of the Bellair Christian church for about twenty-three years, and was a member long prior to that period. His political activities as a voter and a thinker revert to the days of James K. Polk, when as a staunch Democrat he cast his first vote for that candidate. Through all the party changes, both Democratic and Republican, he has continued to support the general policies of the organization to which he gave his allegiance as a young man of twenty-one.

Mr. Hudson is a native of Randolph county, North Carolina, born on the 12th of June, 1823, and is the second child in a family of four born to James and Margaret (Luther) Hudson. The father was a native of Virginia, and the latter of North Carolina, and both were of English origin. They came to Clay county from North Carolina in 1827, remaining near Bowling Green for about a year, when the father leased twenty acres of bottom land, along the Eel river, of Michael Luther. He cleared and farmed that tract for seven years, and then purchased forty acres of unimproved timber land in Harrison township. There his wife died in the late thirties, and he himself passed away in 1843.

Jacob Hudson has therefore been a resident of Clay county for eighty-one years. He received his entire education in the pioneer subscription schools, the terms of which were three months in duration. His mental training was conducted entirely in Washington township, whose log school houses were equipped with windows of oiled paper; in fact, Mr. Hudson never attended but one school with aristocratic glass windows, and he assisted in the erection of that building of hewn logs. On

June 15, 1846, when he was twenty-three years of age, he enlisted in the Second Indiana Volunteer Infantry to help fight Uncle Sam's battles in Mexico. He first walked to New Albany, Indiana, where he took boat for New Orleans, and thence to the Mexican border. While on ship board, at the last stage of the journey, both he and his brother were attacked by the measles, the latter dying of the disease. Jacob reached the scene of operations, participated in the battle of Buena Vista, and saw other active service before his return to Clay county.

When Mr. Hudson returned to Clay county at the end of the Mexican war he bought fifty-seven acres of land in section 36, Washington township, which he rented until 1849. On January 10 of that year he married Margaret Luther, his second cousin, who was a native of Clay county and a daughter of William and Patience (Long) Luther. His wife's family is of English origin, her parents being natives of North Carolina. Ever since his marriage he has resided in Washington township, and has been chiefly identified with the progress of its agriculture. At his marriage he moved on the farm which he purchased after his return from Mexico, this tract comprising ninety-seven acres. After he had farmed and improved that piece of property for three years, he moved his family to the homestead occupied by his mother-in-law, and started on a prospecting tour through Iowa, with the expectation of permanently locating in that state. But he found the climate of the region too cold, and, returning to Clay county, settled with the family on one hundred acres of land which he had purchased some time prior to his western trip. In 1863 he located on the farm on which he now resides, and which he had purchased in the fall of 1862. The property embraces forty-five and a half acres, of which forty are in section 3, Harrison township, and the balance in section 34 of Washington township. Later he bought another "forty" adjoining the Harrison township piece; and as he also owns thirty-six acres in section 35, Washington township, he is now the proprietor of about two hundred and twenty acres of well improved land in Clay county, which is now operated by the younger generation of farmers. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hudson, of whom the following six are alive: John E., the oldest son; Mary Ann, now the wife of David Loncer, of Harrison township; Maria J., wife of Frank Steiner, of Sugar Ridge township; Nancy E., wife of John Zurcher, Harrison township; Allie D., wife of Noah Mulberger, of Washington township; and Joseph N., who operates a farm adjoining his father's homestead in Washington township.

JAMES L. BOOTHE.—One of the best known agriculturists of Jackson township is James L. Boothe, who has been identified with its farming interests for many years. He was born in Washington township of Clay county, December 20, 1833, a son of one of that township's earliest pioneers, Thompson Boothe, who was born in Harrison county, Indiana, in January, 1808, and came with his mother and stepfather, Thomas Wheeler, to Washington township, Clay county, during his boyhood days. He was there married to Hulda Thomas, who was born in Kentucky in April of 1808, and was five years of age when she came with her parents to Clay county. Her father, David Thomas, entered and cleared a farm in Washington township. After his marriage, Thompson Boothe entered eighty acres of land in Washington township, and at the time of his death he owned an estate of three hundred acres, the most of which he had

cleared and improved, his death occurring there at the age of sixty-eight years. He voted with both the Whigs and Republicans.

James L. Boothe, the eldest son and second child of his parents' eight children,—four sons and four daughters, all born in Washington township,—was reared in the locality in which he was born, and in 1863 he enlisted for the Civil war in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company D, in which he served until the close of the conflict, doing principally skirmish duty, and he was discharged as a sergeant. In the fall of 1866 he moved with his family to Boone county, Iowa, where he farmed for fourteen years, and returning to Clay county in 1880 bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres in Sugar Ridge township, but in 1897 moved from there to his present farm of one hundred and sixteen acres in Jackson township. From 1905 for two years he had charge of the county farm, but has since been conducting his own homestead. His first political vote was cast for Fremont, and he has since supported the principles of the Republican party, taking an active part in its local councils. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

In Washington township, January 24, 1865, Mr. Boothe was married to Marian LaSalle, a daughter of John and Harriet (Gilbert) LaSalle, pioneer farmers of Washington township, where their daughter Marian was born and reared. Nine children have been born of this union, namely: Albert M., John T., Harry H., Mary D., Lena R., Jephtha L., Blanch B. (deceased), Holley T. and Harriet H., five of whom were born in Iowa and the remainder in Clay county.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, engaged in the real estate, loan and abstract business, was born in Perry township, Clay county, March 3, 1864. He is a son of Early and Cerilda (Fagan) Phillips, natives of Kentucky and of Butler county, Ohio, respectively. The father, who was born November 19, 1839, was brought to Clay county, Indiana, by his parents when only two years of age. His father was Micajah Phillips, a native of North Carolina, who on leaving that state removed to Kentucky during the pioneer epoch in its history when it was still known as the "dark and bloody ground," owing to the Indian atrocities and warfare that was there waged by the red men upon the white settlers. He married Miss Loveall, who died when her son, Early Phillips, was but two years of age. The family home of the Phillips in Indiana was established in the midst of the wilderness, and there Micajah Phillips built a sawmill upon the land which he entered from the government. After removing to Clay county he became an extensive land owner here and continued to make his home in this locality until his death, which occurred when he had reached the venerable age of ninety-three years.

Early Phillips spent his boyhood days in the wilderness, working in the sawmill and in the timber. He enlisted for service in the Union army in the Civil war as a member of Company C, Eighty-fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, with which he served for three and a half years, doing valiant service for his country as a soldier of the Union. After the war he engaged in farming and has since made his home in Clay county, where he yet resides. He is a member of Cory Lodge, No. 449, I. O. O. F., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, loyal to its teachings and active and interested in its work. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy. His wife, who was born in Butler county,

Ohio, died in 1879, at the age of thirty-eight years. They were married in Perry township, this county, in 1859, and Mrs. Phillips was a daughter of Stephen Fagan, one of the pioneers of the county, who, casting in his lot with the early settlers, took up his abode near Cory, where he reared a large family. Unto Early and Cerilda Phillips there were born seven children, of whom four are now living. One died in infancy, and James Wallace, the third in order of birth, lost his life in a railroad accident on the Vandalia line in November, 1905. The others in order of birth are: Thomas, of this review; Milo C., who died July 12, 1908; Stephen W., who is living in Perry township; Annie O., the wife of Frank Barker, a resident of Staunton, Clay county; and Oscar, who is living in Brazil. After losing his first wife, the father married again, his second union being with Miss Emma Ewart, whom he wedded in 1883. She was born in Ohio and by this marriage became the mother of six children: Ora E., who is engaged in teaching school; Mrs. Osa O. Kibler; Mona; Maud; Everett; and Ansil.

A native son of this county, Thomas Phillips was educated in the district schools of Perry township. He lost his mother when about fifteen years of age, and afterward worked at farm labor until he reached the age of twenty years, subsequent to which time he was employed at book-keeping in Indiana, Kansas and Colorado. In 1891 he accepted the position of deputy county auditor of Clay county, continuing in the office until February, 1894, when he was appointed to fill a vacancy in the office of county auditor as successor to Matt R. Yocom. He held that position until 1894, when he was elected to the office for a four years' term. His previous experience as deputy well qualified him for the duties of the position, which he discharged with accuracy, fidelity and promptness. When retired from the office he engaged in contract work, building gravel roads for some time, and later he engaged in the real estate, abstract and loan business, in which he is now engaged as senior partner of the firm of Phillips & Weaver at Brazil. He has supervision of a portion of the real estate interests of the Vandalia Railroad Company and has a large clientage in the various departments of his business, having met with success since entering this field of activity.

On the 30th of December, 1891, Mr. Phillips was married to Miss Katie Stewart, who was born in Brazil, January 28, 1873, a daughter of Robert S. and Rebecca (Brackney) Stewart, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Phillips is a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; the Elks Lodge, No. 762. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, and in its ranks he is an active worker, doing much for its support and for the promotion of its interests. The fact that many of his staunchest friends are those who have known him from his boyhood until the present time is an indication that his has been an honorable, straightforward career.

ALBERT PAYNE.—One of the leading attorneys of Brazil, Clay county, and a man of thoroughly disciplined mind and strong character, Albert Payne is a striking example of the American citizen who has attained a substantial position in his community without the aid of a broad education obtained within the walls of the school room. At the age of fifteen, family circumstances were such that he left the school room as a pupil forever, and since that time his career has been a manly and successful struggle for self-improvement and honorable self-advancement.

Mr. Payne was born in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, on the 26th of December, 1855, a son of Bennett and Ellen (McCullough) Payne. The father was a native of Bowling Green, Kentucky, born June 6, 1825, and who died on the 22d of July, 1903. The mother was born at Bull's Gap, Tennessee, on the 23d of September, 1825, and died July 22, 1897. Their marriage occurred in Washington township, Putnam county, Indiana, in February, 1849.

Bennett Payne came to Indiana in 1830, being then a child of five years, accompanied by his parents and grandparents. His parents and grandparents on both sides were raised amid the environments of slavery in Kentucky, and came to Indiana at this early date to escape the blighting effects of slavery. The household goods were conveyed into the Hoosier state on pack-horses, and the first family homestead was fixed at a locality a short distance north of Poland, in Clay county. In this wilderness Bennett Payne developed into a sturdy frontiersman, married, and built a log house and reared a family to the useful and steadfast ways of the typical Christian pioneer. The father was a cooper by trade, and a general mechanic of fine ability, and was one of the first men in Clay county to engage in the block coal business. He also cultivated and developed a farm of eighty acres, and was, in many ways, a man of remarkable versatility in practical achievements. During all his life he was an earnest and active member of the Predestination Baptist church. In politics he was an ardent Whig, his nativity and family influences, from his earliest recollections, welding him to the party and to the personality of its great leader, the brilliant Kentuckian, Henry Clay.

As a boy Albert Payne assisted his father in his coal mining operations, but with the acquirements of sufficient schooling he himself commenced to teach in Clay and Vigo counties, and continued in the educational field for thirteen years. Notwithstanding his lack of normal training, his success was so unqualified that the last two years of his career as a pedagogue were spent as principal of the Lambert School at Brazil. He then spent a summer in farming and recuperating, and in 1888 was admitted to practice at the Indiana bar at Brazil. The succeeding twelve years were occupied chiefly in various lines of business at Brazil, and in 1900 he removed to his farm in Perry township, Clay county, which he conducted until September 1, 1904.

On the latter date he re-entered the practice of law again at Brazil, which has been both profitable and most creditable to his professional ability. Among his professional associates he is known as an active member of the County Bar Association, and has an influential connection with the following fraternities: Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M. (past master); Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M. (present high priest); Brazil Council, No. 40, R. and S. M., and Brazil Commandery, No. 47, K. T. Both Mr. Payne and his wife are very prominent in the work of William Black Chapter, No. 80, Order of the Eastern Star, of which the former is past worthy patron, and the latter past worthy matron. They are also both leaders in the work of the Methodist church.

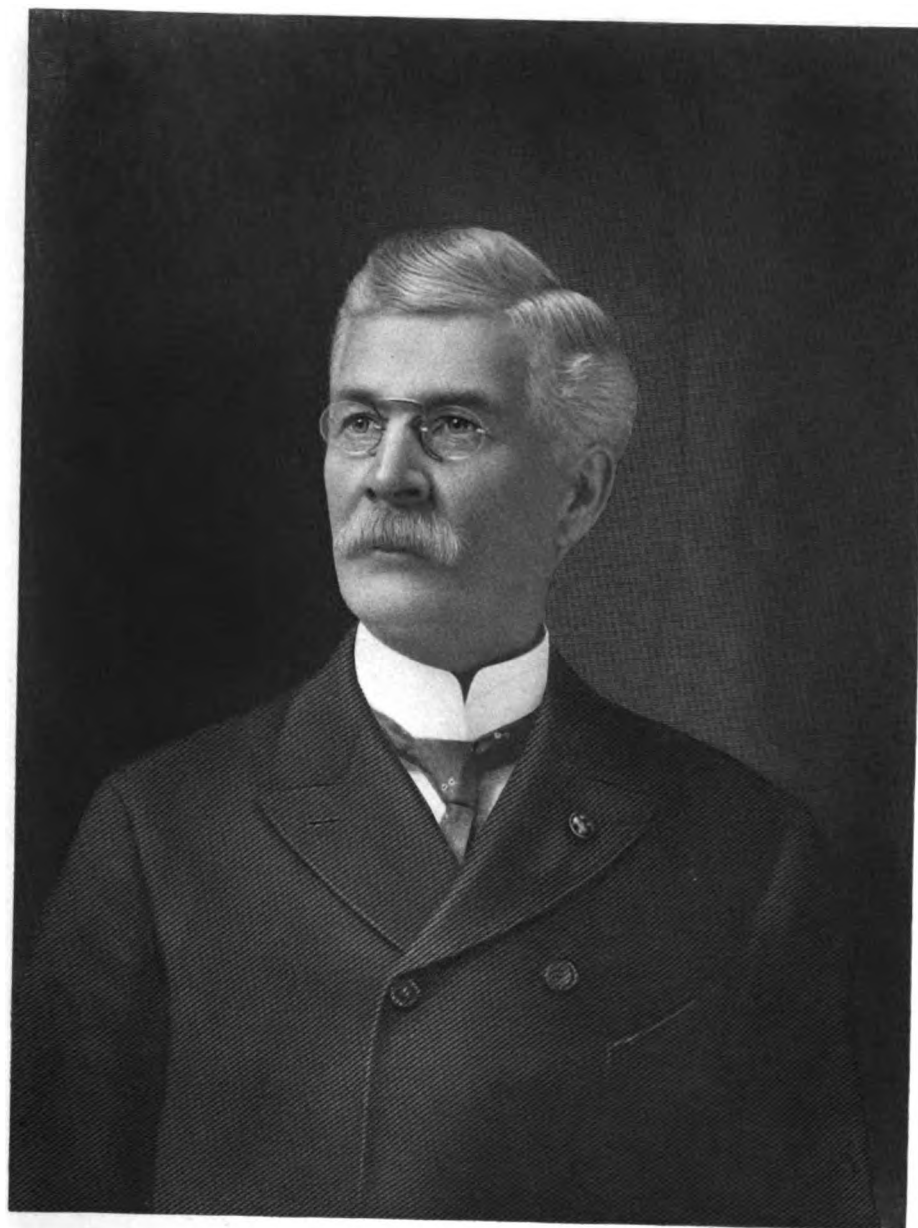
On the 22d of February, 1880, Mr. Payne was united in wedlock with Emma A. Nevins, who was born near Rockville, Parke county, Indiana, on the 13th of September, 1859. She is a daughter of David M. and Margaret (Adams) Nevins, the father born in Parke county, Indiana, and the mother in the state of Kentucky. Mrs. Payne's grandfather, Henry Nevins, settled in Parke county in 1817, and served with General

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS





*Mrs Mary Abnerine Kennedy.*



*Maj. R. L. Kennedy*

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Harrison in several of his Indian campaigns. The parents of Mrs. Payne were married in Parke county, Indiana, in 1852, and five of their eight children are still alive, as below: Ellen, wife of E. M. Liston; Emma A., Mrs. Albert Payne; Amanda, now Mrs. Reuben Brown; Clara, who married William O. Richey; and Sarah, wife of Clifford Elliott. David M. Nevins is a Baptist minister who has spent his life in forwarding the work of his church in Vigo and Parke counties, and is now a resident of Blackhawk, in the former county. He lost his first wife by death, his present helpmate being known before marriage as Sarah McGruce. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Payne have become the parents of eight children, of whom three are living—Warren E., who is now in the practice of law with his father (he is a graduate of the Brazil high school and was admitted to the bar on his twenty-first birthday, he being the youngest attorney admitted in Clay county); Reynold G., who is a midshipman in the U. S. Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, representing the Fifth congressional district of Indiana; and Oran. Allen R., who died at the age of twenty-three, served in the Spanish-American war as a member of Company F, One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment Indiana Volunteers.

JUDGE JOHN M. RAWLEY, circuit judge of the thirteenth judicial district, comprising Putnam and Clay counties, was born in Clay county, Indiana, April 6, 1862, and educated in the Central Normal College of Danville, Indiana. He studied law and taught school for eight years, being principal of the Carbon school the last three years he taught. In 1891 he opened a law office in Brazil, Indiana, with Thomas W. Hutchison, which relation existed until Mr. Rawley was elevated to the bench in 1906. The Judge is a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 30, of the Knights of Pythias fraternity; of Knights and Ladies of Honor, Zenith Lodge, No. 169. He has acted as Grand Protector of the Indiana jurisdiction and is at present one of the Supreme Lodge representatives. He is also a member of the Brazil Lodge, No. 762, of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks. In his religious faith and profession he is of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he is a supporter of true Democracy.

Judge Rawley was married December 25, 1901, to Miss Lenore Scofield, who was born in Illinois, September 19, 1875, daughter of John and Nancy Scofield. One daughter has been born of this union—Nancy Josephine, whose birth occurred December 25, 1903.

Concerning the parentage of Judge Rawley, it may be stated that his father was John C. and his mother Nancy A. (Torr) Rawley. The father died at the age of seventy-three years in 1895. The mother is living at Terre Haute, Indiana, aged eighty-two years. This worthy couple were the parents of four sons and four daughters, John M. being the fifth child in the family. The father was a farmer in Clay county for many years, having settled there in 1848. He was a native of Putnam county, Indiana, where the city of Greencastle now stands being his birthplace, he being the first white child born in that locality. The date of his birth was March 25, 1822. He became a justice of the peace and served in that capacity for twelve years in Clay county. He owned a four-hundred-acre farm in Clay county. Politically he was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party.

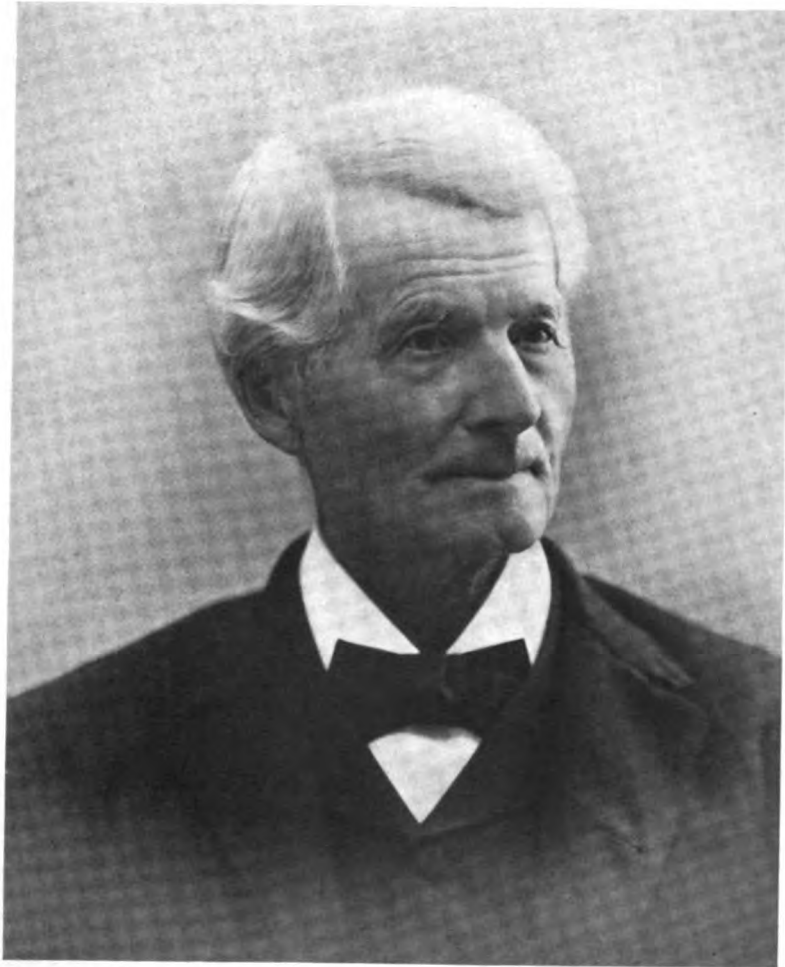
RUFUS LINCOLN KENNEDY, one of the most gifted and honored sons of Clay county, is the proprietor of the beautiful home known as Cedar

Hall, named by Governor Mount, who visited him and christened his beautiful home. The Governor also made him his aide-de-camp, with the military rank of major, and he was associated with him during his term of service, and during Governor Durbin's tenure of office he was appointed secretary of the board of trustees for the Central Indiana Hospital for the Insane, on which he served for three years, and during one year was president of the board. In 1862 Mr. Kennedy enlisted for service in the Civil war, joining the Fifty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and in the spring of 1864 re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry, while later he was connected with the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteers, and served with those regiments until the close of the war.

Mr. Kennedy is a member of one of the oldest and most prominent of Clay county's families and was born in what is now Center Point, April 10, 1846. He is a son of Martin Hugh and Susan (Rawlings) Kennedy, born respectively in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1813, and in Elizabethtown, Kentucky, in 1815, and a grandson of William and Sarah (Russell) Kennedy, of Scotch-Irish descent. His grandfather Rawlings was a soldier in the war of 1812. Martin H. and Susan Kennedy were married in Parke county, Indiana, and came to Clay county when this section of country was covered with timber, Mr. Kennedy starting at once to clear away the timber, and he erected one of the first saw mills here—in fact, was the very first to erect any kind of buildings here. He entered a number of acres from the government and also bought all the land on which Center Point has since been built, owning in all about seven hundred acres in this vicinity. He was a man of unblemished character, with clean temperament and habits. Ever generous and hospitable, his death was mourned by all when he passed away in June of 1897. His wife had died previously, in June, 1893, and they had nine children, five sons and four daughters, all of whom grew to years of maturity, and seven are now living.

Rufus L. Kennedy, the fifth born, received an excellent educational training in his youth, passing from the public schools to the Westfield, Illinois, College, and thence to the Normal of Center Point conducted by William Travis, the historian of the Twentieth Century History of Clay County, Indiana. After the completion of this excellent training, he taught school in Center Point two years, and in the meantime read law with Carter & Coffley for two years; but his father then needing his services to superintend his farming interests, he returned to the farm and was thus employed for over twenty years. In the meantime he was also in the real estate business. During the past three years he has been closing out his interests, his time being principally devoted to looking after his farming interests, and he is also the secretary of the Center Point Brick Works. He was admitted to the bar of Clay county as one of its honored members about 1881.

On the 9th of April, 1874, Mr. Kennedy was married to Mary Alventine Givens, who was born in Paris, Illinois, May 14, 1856, a daughter of William and Eliza Jane (White) Givens, the father born in Tennessee and the mother in Kentucky. The father was one of the early ministers in the United Brethren church, and he yet preaches in Center Point. He was born in 1827 and his wife in 1828. The father is yet living, but the mother, Eliza Jane Givens, died in Center Point, Indiana, July 4, 1908. She joined the United Brethren church in 1855, and was active in Chris-



*Martin H. Kennedy*

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

tian work until disabled by affliction. When her husband entered the active ministry as an itinerant, in 1860, she willingly and cheerfully accepted the sacrifices, labors and anxieties of an itinerant minister's life, sharing with him the defeats and victories of the glorious warfare which, with her, ended in triumph over death and in a victor's crown.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy are: Addie G., who was born in 1875 and died in 1882; Frederick R., born February 10, 1887, cashier of the office of the O. S. L. Railroad Company, and is a resident of Elgin, Oregon; Bertha Lucile, born November 7, 1879, married Jesse A. Miller, and died in February, 1906; and Stanley H., born in September, 1886, is in the government reclamation service at Natchez, Washington.

Mr. Kennedy has been more or less associated with farmers' institutes and has served as president of the Clay County Farmers' Institute for four years. He is an active worker for the Republican party, and is a member of Governor Mount Post, G. A. R., of Center Point, of which he was one of the organizers, and has served in all of its offices, and since 1906 has held the office of patriotic lecturer. He is also a member of the Uniformed Rank of Knights of Pythias, and is a Mason of high standing, affiliating with the Scottish Rite, of Indianapolis, the Knights Templar of Brazil, and the blue lodge, No. 597, at Center Point, Indiana. He is also an earnest and efficient member of the United Brethren church, active in the work of Christianity. He has served as either a teacher or as superintendent of the Sunday-school during the past forty years, and was president of the Clay County Association for four years. Mr. Kennedy has in his possession one of the old parchment deeds, executed August 1, 1839, under the hand and seal of President Martin Van Buren.

FRED SCHULTZ.—For many years Fred Schultz was numbered among the prosperous and progressive agriculturists of Cass township, but now, in partnership with William W. Huber, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work, he is successfully engaged in the milling business at Poland. A son of William Schultz, he was born September 19, 1862, in Owen county, Indiana, where he received a practical common school education.

A native of Germany, William Schultz emigrated to the United States in 1829, being then about eleven years old, his birth having occurred in 1818. He subsequently located in Owen county, Indiana, where he entered a tract of wild land and from which he improved a good homestead. Industrious and thrifty, he became very successful as a farmer, and was an extensive landholder, owning land in both Owen and Clay counties. He died on his home farm in Owen county in 1901 at a venerable age. He was twice married. He married first a Miss Kattman, of German descent, and of their union three daughters and two sons were born, Fred, the subject of this brief sketch, being the youngest child. By his second marriage he had five children also, three sons and two daughters.

Becoming well drilled in agriculture when young, Fred Schultz remained at home until twenty-three years old, when he moved to Cass township and rented his father's farm, of which he had charge for a number of years, in his operations being exceedingly prosperous. In 1901 Mr. Schultz bought an interest in the mill of Mr. Huber at Poland and has since been associated with him in business, being part proprietor of one of the leading industries of the place. This millsite is one of the oldest in this section of Clay county, and is liberally patronized, its customers coming here from many miles around.



Mr. Schultz married, April 21, 1887, Ella Harrison. She was born in Owen county, Indiana, where her parents, John and Amanda (Cochran) Harrison spent their lives. Politically Mr. Schultz is an influential member of the Democratic party. Religiously he is a valued member of the German Reformed church. Fraternally he belongs to Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P., in which he has filled all the chairs, and he is one of its punctual members.

MARK WASHINGTON PARKINS.—Although a native son of the southland, born in Virginia, August 14, 1840, Mark W. Parkins has been a resident of Indiana since the Civil war period, coming to this state in the early part of the year of 1864 and for twelve years was a resident of Brazil, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. At the close of that period, in 1877, he moved to his present homestead in Posey township, Clay county, at first purchasing a tract of one hundred and forty acres, of which he cleared about twenty-five. His estate now embraces four hundred acres of rich and valuable land in Jackson, Posey and Brazil townships, and the many improvements which are now located thereon are the result of his splendid business ability and perseverance. He was formerly the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land in Harrison township, near the Eel River station, and after improving the tract he sold it for eight thousand dollars.

Mr. Parkins is a son of Benniah Parkins, whose home was in Virginia from birth until death. His wife, Amanda Bruffee, was also a native of that commonwealth, and they were of English and Irish descent and the parents of thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, all of whom also claimed Virginia as the state of their nativity, and Mark Washington was the third born. Mr. Parkins, the father, was both a Whig and a Republican in his political affiliations, and he was a worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Before leaving his native southland Mark W. Parkins enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company B, Twenty-sixth Virginia Infantry, a member of the division known as Edgar's Battalion of the Confederate army. His services continued until the 5th of September, 1863, and in the meantime, at Clay Court House, he was taken prisoner and was paroled from Charleston in 1863. Shortly after returning from the war, as above stated, he came to Indiana and has since been identified with its business and agricultural interests, his homestead farm being one of the best in Posey township.

In 1867 Mr. Parkins was married to Lizzie Kidd, the widow of Joseph Kidd, and she died in 1874, after becoming the mother of two daughters, Mary and Nellie, by her second marriage. In 1875 Mr. Parkins wedded Melissa Brown, who was born in Clay county, a daughter of Michael Houk and the widow of George Brown. Michael Houk was one of the pioneer farmers of Dick Johnson township. The six children of this union, two sons and four daughters, were born on the present homestead farm. They are Lizzie, Nora, Loring, Chauncey, Delpha, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Parkins is an active and efficient member of the United Brethren church, in which he is serving as one of the trustees.

JOHN FREDERICK AHLEMAYER, late of Cass township, Clay county, was for many years known throughout this vicinity as an industrious and enterprising farmer, a faithful citizen, a kind neighbor and a loving hus-

band and father. He was born in Prussia, Germany, September 21, 1823, and his death, which occurred August 17, 1898, at the homestead where he had so long resided, was a cause of general regret. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Labadach) Ahlemeyer, emigrated with their family from Germany to Maryland in 1832. The following year they settled in Cincinnati, Ohio, from there coming a few years later to Wayne county, Indiana, near Philoma Postoffice, and thence to Cass township, Clay county, where they bought at first eighty acres of wild land. They subsequently bought other land, and on the homestead they improved spent the remainder of their lives, his death occurring in January, 1850, and hers the following August.

The only child of his parents, John Frederick Ahlemeyer succeeded to the ownership of the homestead which he had assisted in clearing, and for thirty years after his marriage lived in the house which his father built. In 1881 he built the pleasant two-story, eight-room house, which is advantageously located, having an extensive view, and, with its beautiful grove of pine and ornamental trees, enhances the value and attractiveness of the landscape. The homestead is known as "The Ahlemeyers." Inheriting in a marked degree the industry and thrift characteristic of his German ancestors, he was very successful in his agricultural labors, adding to the area of his farm until he became owner of three hundred and seventy-five acres of rich and fertile land, a large part of which he placed under cultivation. In addition to general farming, Mr. Ahlemeyer raised fine horses, mules, Hereford cattle, sheep and Poland-China hogs, as a stock-raiser being fortunate. A man of sterling integrity and worth, he was held in high esteem by his many friends and associates, of whom a very large number followed his body to its last resting place in the Reformed Church cemetery, one mile south of Poland.

On October 23, 1851, Mr. Ahlemeyer married Hannah Sonnefield, who was born January 1, 1831, in Prussia, Germany. Her father, William Sonnefield, was born December 12, 1791, and her mother, whose maiden name was Catherine Ahlemeyer, was born in 1792 and died in 1851.

These children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ahlemeyer, namely: Cornelia, Edward, Otto, Theodore F., William Calvin, George Emmo, Laura Lenora, Oscar, Nora Amelia, and Lafayette B. Seven of these children have passed to the higher life, and three are living: George E., Nora A. and Lafayette B. George E. Ahlemeyer, born March 20, 1863, married, March 25, 1888, Clara C. Tapy, by whom he had three children, namely: Paul R., born March 4, 1890; Ruth Elmira and Carl A., twins, born September 24, 1897. His wife died March 2, 1899, and since that time Mr. Ahlemeyer has resided on the home farm with his widowed mother. Nora Amelia, born September 21, 1869, married, August 12, 1892, William O. Tapy. For five years thereafter she resided in Terre Haute, and then went to Denver, Colorado, where the death of Mr. Tapy occurred on December 3, 1899. Since that time she and her only living child, Virgil Harold Tapy, born February 6, 1896, have resided with her mother on the Ahlemeyer homestead. One child, Clayborn A., died September 17, 1899, aged almost three years. Lafayette B. Ahlemeyer, born July 31, 1878, resides on the old homestead, assisting in its management.

Cornelia, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Ahlemeyer, born August 22, 1852, died March 2, 1883. She married Albert Nees, and of their five children but one is living, Armada Aletta, wife of Edward Frazier. Edward Ahlemeyer, born June 6, 1854, died July 24, 1857. Otto, born

August 16, 1856, died April 3, 1882. Theodore F., born October 31, 1858, died December 16, 1880. William Calvin, born December 2, 1860, died August 18, 1888. He married, November 18, 1883, Mary Ann Pierce, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, December 7, 1862, a daughter of Alvin and Adeline (Cashner) Pierce, natives respectively of New York and Pennsylvania, and they became the parents of three children, namely: Victor Odell, born September 6, 1884; Edith Lenora, born August 22, 1886, wife of Walter Shopmeyer, of Illinois; and Otis Frederick, born December 31, 1887, lives in Terre Haute. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Mary Ann (Pierce) Ahlemeyer makes her home with her mother-in-law on the Ahlemeyer homestead. Carl Ambrose, twin brother of George E., died eleven days after his birth. Laura Lenora, born September 24, 1865, married Rev. Otto Jorvis, and died October 1, 1885, leaving no children. Oscar, born October 21, 1867, died November 20, 1868. Mr. Ahlemeyer was a strong Democrat in politics, and for several terms rendered excellent service as township trustee. Religiously he was a valued member of the German Reformed church. Socially he was an active member of the local grange while it was in existence.

NICHLES SIEGELIN.—This gentleman, who is actively identified with the agricultural interests of Van Buren township, is pleasantly located in Knightsville, and is there successfully employed in the prosecution of his chosen calling. He was born October 6, 1848, in Germany, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, Michael Siegelin. His grandfather Siegelin was a life-long resident of that country, but his grandmother Siegelin, after the death of her husband, came to America and died in Cincinnati soon after her arrival in that city.

After learning the butcher's trade in his native country, Michael Siegelin served three years in the German army. In 1852, accompanied by his wife and their four children, he emigrated to the United States, coming across the ocean in a sailing vessel and being forty days on the water. From New York City he came directly to Clay county, locating in Jackson township, where he bought a tract of government land. Clearing a space in the dense forest, he built a house of round logs, which was the family domicile for some time. In common with the other pioneers he suffered all the trials and privations incidental to life on the frontier. Neither telegraph, telephone nor railway lines were then in evidence, and the nearest depot for supplies was Terre Haute, while the present site of Brazil was then a wilderness through which the wild beasts roamed at pleasure. Clearing his land and replacing the primitive log cabin by a frame house, he there carried on farming until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Sabilla Fishharber, was born in Germany and spent her last years on the home farm. Eight children were born of their union, as follows: George, Phillip, Margaret, Nichles, Palus, John, Eva and Benjamin.

Four years old when he came with his parents to Jackson township, Nichles Siegelin here obtained his early education, walking two and one-half miles to the rude log schoolhouse in which he learned to read and write. Under his father's instruction he became familiar with the various branches of pioneer farming, including the clearing of the land, remaining a member of the parental household until his marriage. For some time he subsequently worked by the month as a farm laborer, afterwards being engaged in coal mining for twenty years. In 1894, deciding to change

his occupation, Mr. Siegelin purchased his present farm, which lies within the corporate limits of Knightsville. He has sold quite a tract of his original purchase, having at the present time one hundred and twenty acres of productive land in his farm, and this, with its good set of buildings and its other improvements, is one of the most attractive estates of the neighborhood.

On March 15, 1874, Mr. Siegelin married Caroline Sanderson, who was born in Jackson township July 1, 1851, a daughter of William Sanderson, familiarly known throughout the community as "Uncle Billy." Mr. Sanderson was born in Philadelphia, and, being left an orphan at an early age, was bound out. Not being well used, he ran away to join some cattle drovers, with whom he lived two or three years. Going to West Virginia, he there found a home with a widow, whose daughter, when he was eighteen years old, he married. This wife lived but a few years, dying in early womanhood. Mr. Sanderson subsequently married for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth (Pullen) Moore, an attractive young widow. She was of English ancestry, both her father, Thomas Pullen, and her grandfather, Joseph Pullen, having been born in England. Joseph Pullen came with his family to the United States just before the Revolution, and served bravely in the great struggle for independence. Settling in Rockbridge county, Virginia, after the war, he spent the remainder of his life there, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. After coming to America Thomas Pullen learned the trades of a cooper and a shoemaker, and worked at both during his earlier years. In 1839 he migrated to Indiana with his family, making the journey overland with two heavy wagons, one being drawn by six horses and one by four horses. He located in Clay county and in 1842 he bought land in Jackson township and spent the remainder of his years there, busily employed in clearing and cultivating the land. He married Betsey Groves, who was born in Holland and came to this country with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Groves, who settled in Rockbridge county, Virginia, where her father carried on general farming until his death, while her mother, being left a widow, came to Indiana and died in Union county.

After his marriage with Elizabeth (Pullen) Moore, William Sanderson came to Indiana and settled as a pioneer in Jackson township, where he bought a tract of land that was in its original wildness. Clearing a space in the dense wilderness, he built a house of round logs, and this was subsequently replaced by a more pretentious structure made of hewn logs. Industrious and persevering, he improved a good homestead, on which he spent his remaining days, passing away at the very advanced age of ninety-six years. He was a man of exceptionally fine character, kind-hearted and generous, and was loved and respected by all who knew him. His wife survived him, dying at the age of seventy-six years. They reared seven children, of whom but one besides Mrs. Siegelin is now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Siegelin have three children living, and three have passed to the life beyond, William and George having died in infancy and Michael B. at the age of ten years. Those living are Margaret, born February 22, 1881; John Nichles, born September 15, 1884; and Emma, born November 6, 1890. Margaret, who married Hugh McShanog, has three children, Oliver Ray, born August 17, 1901; Viola, born March 17, 1903; and John Nichles, born May 9, 1905. John N. married Emma Lawson, and they have one child, William Edward. Mr. Siegelin is a member of several fraternal organizations, belonging to Colfax Lodge

No. 612, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to Brazil Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men; to Knightsville Lodge, Knights of Pythias; while both he and his wife belong to the Daughters of Rebekah and the Pythian Sisters. Religiously the family are Methodists.

BERNARD NORTON.—Although yet in the prime of life, Bernard Norton of Clay City is widely known as a veteran contractor, being one of the oldest, if not the very oldest, railroad contractor in the United States, his work in this line having extended over a large part of the country. A son of the late Bernhard Norton, he was born March 25, 1850, in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, of Irish-Scotch ancestry.

A native of Ireland, Bernhard Norton was born and brought up in Roscommon County, and there resided until after his marriage. Subsequently he was one of six brothers and a sister that emigrated to America, their names being James, Patrick, Thomas, Dennis, John, Michael, and Ellen, who married John Stanton. He brought his wife with him, and having settled in Stockbridge, Massachusetts, was there for a time employed in the iron mines. Ambitious, however, to engage in some independent work, he migrated to Iowa, and in that state began his career as a railroad contractor. At that time there was no railway west of Iowa City, and his first contract was on the road extending from that place to Cedar Rapids. Later, as a contractor on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, he built a part of the first road that touched Marshalltown, subsequently taking a contract on its extension to Grinnell. He then built a part of the road extending to Plattsmouth, Nebraska, that being the first road to cross the Missouri river. He was afterwards an extensive contractor on different railroads in Nebraska, and spent his last days in that state, dying at the age of eighty-two years and seven months in Beatrice. His wife, whose maiden name was Bridget Moray, was born in Scotland, and as a child was taken to Roscommon County, Ireland, where her father operated a fulling mill and a distillery. She survived her husband, and died at Fort Smith, Arkansas, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. She reared nine children, as follows: Patrick, William, Bernard, James, John, Winifred, Ellen, Mary Ann, and Bridget.

But eight years old when his parents went from Massachusetts to Iowa, Bernard Norton there received his early education. In 1864, before the existence of either railroads or bridges, he crossed the Missouri river on ice. He subsequently began his railroad work on the Union Pacific Railroad, the first to cross the state of Nebraska. At that time buffalo were to be seen in large herds, and deer and antelope were very plentiful. On attaining his majority Mr. Norton became a sub-contractor, and until his father's death was in that capacity associated with him. Then, continuing the work on his own responsibility, he filled large contracts in Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri. In 1893, returning to New England, Mr. Norton took the contract for building the road extending from Bar Harbor, Maine, down the Atlantic coast. Coming from there to Bloomington, Indiana, he began contracting on the Monon road, and has since that time confined his contracting to Indiana.

In 1883 Mr. Norton married Bridget O'Connor, who was born in Canada, near Montreal, a daughter of James and Bridget O'Connor, natives of Ireland. Mrs. Norton died in 1902 at Kansas City, Missouri.

JOSEPH N. HUDSON, a leading farmer located in section 35, Washington township, Clay county, is by birth and marriage connected with perhaps the best known pioneer families of that locality—the Luthers and the Hudsons. His maternal grandfather, William Luther, as early as 1827 entered a farm which Mr. Hudson now rents, and his father, Jacob Hudson, was brought to a locality near Bowling Green from North Carolina about the same time. The elder Mr. Hudson was then but four years of age, but is still alive and in fair health and his career is so notable that a full review of it is presented in other pages.

Joseph N. Hudson, who is the son of this oldest living pioneer of Washington township and Margaret J. (Luther) Hudson, his second cousin, was born in the township mentioned. On May 3, 1896, he married Miss Clara M. Orman, of Owen county, Indiana, who was born January 2, 1878, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Loncer) Orman, of Marion township, that county. The year following his marriage he removed from the parental homestead to the farm owned by his sister, Nancy Zurcher, and after spending a like period there bought thirty-four and a half acres in section 35, Washington township, adjoining his father's property. He also rents eighty acres of a farm belonging to his parents. The property was entered by William Luther, his maternal grandfather, in 1827, and has never been alienated from the family possessions. At the time of renting the land was cleared but unimproved, and since then Mr. Hudson has erected on it a substantial dwelling house and commodious barns and granaries, transforming it into a fine homestead. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph N. Hudson have become the parents of four children—Harvey H., Herschell L., Kenneth B., and an infant deceased. Mr. Hudson is a member of the Church of Christ of Bellair, and in politics adheres to the Democracy.

JAMES L. BURNS, present county auditor of Clay county, Indiana, was born in Putnam county, Indiana, September 18, 1870, son of Thomas B. and Sarah C. (Carrithers) Burns. The father was born in Illinois and is now a resident of Clay county, Indiana. His boyhood days were spent in Coles county, Illinois, and Putnam county, Indiana. He has been a farmer in Cass township, Clay county, and at one time owned two hundred acres and about the same amount in Putnam county. He carried on general farming operations and was a trustee of Cass township four years. Politically, he is a Democrat and in church faith adheres to that of the Christian denomination. The subject's mother was a native of Clay county, Indiana, and they were united in marriage in the county of her birth. The children born of this union were nine in number, eight of whom still survive and are as follows: Hardy W.; James L. (subject); Lucretia E., wife of Emery Jenkins; William C.; Susan B., wife of John M. Fisher; Candace; Annice; Sarah A.

James L. Burns remained at home with his parents until he was seventeen years of age and then went to work for D. N. Barnett in a general merchandising store, at Hoosierville, Clay county, during the summer months, and attended school in the winter season for two years. When about eighteen years old he commenced school teaching, which he followed one year and then attended school at Danville, after which he taught another year. He next attended school one year at Valparaiso College. He was appointed county surveyor, on account

of the death of John J. Hayden. The date of his appointment was April, 1892, and in the fall election, he was elected county surveyor for Clay county. In the month of January, 1893, he was made deputy clerk of Clay county circuit courts, so in April, 1893, he resigned the office of surveyor and filled the office of deputy clerk up to 1895, when he was made deputy county auditor, holding that office from 1895 to 1899. September, 1899, he removed to Greencastle, Indiana, and attended De Pauw university until January 1, 1903, and then returned to Brazil and again entered the auditor's office as deputy, which position he held until 1906, when he was elected county auditor and is still filling the office with credit to all interested.

Mr. Burns is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, F. and A. M.; the Improved Order of Red Men, Indianola Tribe, No. 61; Modern Woodmen of America, Lodge No. 3418; Order of Home Defenders of America, No. 1. Mr. Burns is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church and in his political affiliations is a Democrat.

He was united in marriage September 11, 1892, to Codelia B. Jenkins, born near Center Point, Clay county, Indiana, December 28, 1872, the daughter of William T. and Nanoma S. (O'Brien) Jenkins, both natives of Clay county. Her father was born June 30, 1832, and is now residing in Clay county and farms in Sugar Ridge township. He spent his youthful days in Owen county, Indiana. At one time he owned one hundred and fifty-two acres, but sold forty to his son. He is engaged quite extensively in breeding pure-bred hogs and full-blood cattle, mostly short-horns. Politically, he is a Republican and has been member of the school board at Center Point several terms. His wife died aged forty-three years in 1883, and was the mother of four daughters and two sons, five of which children are now living, as follows: James P.; Laura A., wife of S. E. Brown; Sadie E., who died aged twenty-four years, wife of James D. Hicks; Emery S.; Gertrude, wife of Rev. Charles F. Spray, who is a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church in Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Burns are the parents of the following children: Ray Leland; Verna Choline; Dane Emery; James Dudley.

GEORGE ADAM NUSSEL is a native son of Posey township, born on the farm on which he now resides in section 24 April 23, 1854, and is of German parentage. His father, George Nussel, was born and reared in the fatherland, and coming to the United States about 1844 he made his way to Indiana and first bought eighty acres of land in Posey township, Clay county, to which he added from time to time until his estate numbered two hundred and fifty-five acres, all of which he cleared with the help of his sons and placed the land under an excellent state of cultivation. He at one time also owned forty acres which is the present Apple Grove, but sold that tract, and also owned land in Jackson township. He died April 15, 1892, on the old Nussel homestead, now the home of his son George A. In Clay county he married Anna Barbara Fleishman, born and reared in the fatherland of Germany, and their family numbered eight children, six sons and two daughters, George Adam being the sixth born, and all with the exception of the eldest was born in Clay county, Indiana. Mr. Nussel, the father, was a Republican.

In his early life George Adam Nussell assisted his father in clearing his land, in the meantime attending the district schools of the neighborhood, and he is now the owner of eighty acres of the old homestead farm, on which he has made many and valuable improvements, and although his residence has twice been destroyed by fire he has each time rebuilt and now has a pleasant and attractive home. He raises and sells stock and is engaged in general farming pursuits. In politics he upholds the principles of the Republican party, but votes independently at local elections.

In Posey township, February 10, 1878, Mr. Nussel was married to Wilhelmina Heck, a native daughter of Indiana, where her father was a coal miner. Nine children have been born to bless this union, six sons and three daughters, all of whom had their nativity on the Nussel homestead. The family are members of the United Brethren church.

IGNATIUS JARBOE, who for seventeen years has been at the head of the Citizens' Building & Loan Association as its secretary and who was one of the organizers of the company, was born in Vigo county, Indiana, August 15, 1841. His parents were Peter and Ann (Elder) Jarboe, both natives of Kentucky. The father was born in 1800 and departed this life in 1875, while the mother passed away at the age of fifty years. Peter Jarboe was a farmer by occupation, following that pursuit in the Blue Grass state until 1832, when, thinking that he might have better business opportunities in Indiana, he came to Vigo county. The conditions that prevailed here were those of the frontier, comparatively few settlements having been made by white men, while much of the land was still in possession of the government. The father entered claim and became one of the pioneer farmers of Sugar Creek township, establishing his home in the midst of the green woods, where he built a log house out of round logs. Later he erected a two story hewed log house, which was quite a pretentious home for that day. He took an active part in the early development and progress of the county, belonging to that class of representative pioneer settlers who laid the foundation for the present upbuilding and prosperity of this portion of the state. He belonged to the Roman Catholic church, while his early political support was given to the Whig party and upon its dissolution he joined the ranks of the Democracy. Unto him and his wife were born fourteen children but only two are now living, the elder being Charles S., who resides in Dayton, Ohio.

Ignatius Jarboe was the thirteenth in order of birth in his father's family. He spent his boyhood days upon the old home farm and at the usual age began his education which he pursued in the district schools to the age of seventeen years. He afterward engaged in teaming in Terre Haute until August 15, 1862, when he put aside all business and personal considerations and, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, offered his services to the government, enlisting as a member of Company C, Eighty-fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers for three years, or during the war. He was mustered in at Terre Haute and spent the winter of 1862 in Kentucky, after which he went to Nashville and was in the Third Brigade, Third Division of the Twentieth Army Corps. He was a member of Sherman's army on the Atlanta campaign and was wounded in July, 1864, at Dallas Woods, Georgia. He afterward returned to Louisville, Kentucky, thence went to Moorehead City, North Carolina, and to Raleigh, North Carolina. Later he proceeded to Wash-



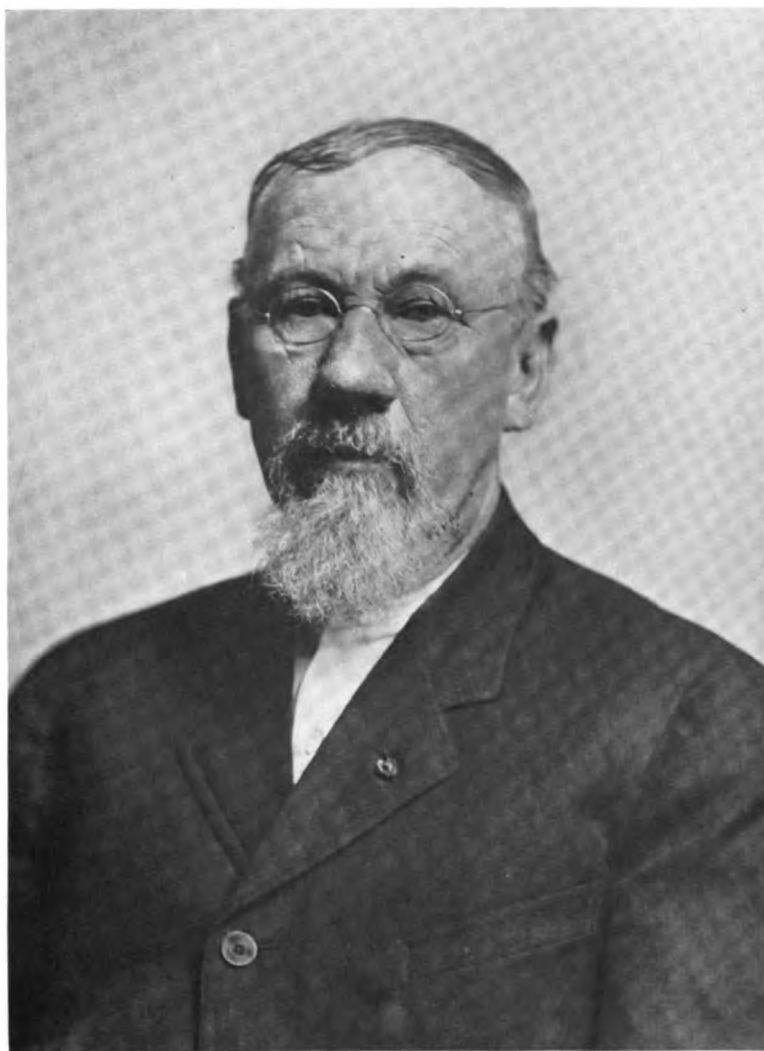
ington and was one of the great army's victorious men who marched through the city in grand review when over Pennsylvania avenue swung suspended a banner bearing the words "The only debt which our country cannot pay is the debt which she owes her soldiers." He was discharged near Washington on the 21st of May, 1865, and was mustered out at Indianapolis, Indiana.

When the war was over and the country no longer needed his aid, Mr. Jarboe returned to Terre Haute and entered the employ of the American Express Company in the spring of 1866. The following two years were spent in Tennessee and Arkansas in farming and carpentering. August 3, 1868, he came to Brazil and was in business with his brother William as a grocer until June, 1876. He then turned his attention to the insurance business and secured a good clientage in that line. On the 1st of March, 1891, however, he withdrew from that field and became one of the organizers of the Citizens' Building & Loan Association, of which he has now been secretary for seventeen years. In this position he has largely had executive control of the business of the association, which under his guidance has become a profitable investment of the stockholders and at the same time has proven of great substantial benefit to the city and those who haven taken advantage of its opportunities for securing homes of their own through the assistance gained from the association.

On the 14th of June, 1878, Mr. Jarboe was married to Miss Nancy E. Lightfoot, a native of Edgar county, Illinois, born March 23, 1842. They traveled life's journey together for about twenty-seven years and were then separated by the death of the wife January 30, 1905. She had many friends in the community, so that her loss was deeply regretted. Mrs. Jarboe was a daughter of Thornton and Margaret (Burdien) Lightfoot, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. On leaving that state her father removed to Edgar county, Illinois, stopping near Paris in the early '20s. There he lived for some time but spent his last days with his children. His political allegiance was given to the democracy.

Mr. Jarboe is also a stalwart Democrat in politics but has never cared for office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, in which he has met with gratifying success. He is a member of the Roman Catholic church and is interested in all that pertains to the welfare of his community in material, social and intellectual lines. In his business he has made steady progress and as a result of close application, unwearied diligence and carefully directed labor has gained a creditable place in business circles, while from his labors he has derived substantial benefits.

JAMES F. LANKFORD.—Among the valued and highly esteemed residents of Harrison township there is no one better known in its history than the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this sketch. He has the distinction of being a veteran of the Civil war, and ex-sheriff of Clay county and an important factor in advancing the material interests of this part of the state, as a general merchant at Middlebury carrying on an extensive business. A native of this township, he was born July 8, 1845, a son of Harvey Lankford. On the paternal side he comes of sturdy Scotch ancestry, his great-grandfather having emigrated with his wife from Scotland to this country, settling in North Carolina, where Walker Lankford, the next in line of descent, was born.



*James F. Lantryford*

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Left an orphan at an early age, Walker Lankford was bound out to a wood worker, from whom he learned the trade of a carpenter and cabinet maker. In 1818, during the trouble with the Seminole Indians in Florida, he enlisted as a soldier, and served under that gallant hero, General Andrew Jackson. While in the army he formed the acquaintance of a charming Southern girl, Polly Williams, the daughter of an Alabama planter and slave owner. This daughter, whom he subsequently married, inherited from her father eleven slaves. Mr. and Mrs. Walker Lankford afterwards removed to Kentucky, taking with them six of these slaves, having freed five of them. In 1832 they made another removal, coming to Clay county and locating in Harrison township, where the grandfather bought land lying about one mile west of the present site of Middlebury, and established the first distillery in this part of the county. He improved a good homestead, and there resided until his death in 1848. His wife survived him a number of years. They had a large family of children, and their posterity is numerous.

Born and reared in Rockcastle county, Kentucky, Harvey Lankford was twenty-two years old when he came with the family to Harrison township. Familiar with agriculture from his boyhood, he soon purchased a tract of land not far from his father's homestead, and was there engaged in farming for a number of years. Turning his attention subsequently to mercantile pursuits, he was employed in the grocery business at Middlebury until the breaking out of the Civil war. He then enlisted in the Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, but in a short time was transferred to the Second Ohio Battery, sent South, and died while in service at St. Louis, Missouri, and was buried in the township cemetery in this city. His wife, whose maiden name was Delilah Coopridge, was born in Harrison township, Clay county, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (White) Coopridge, and granddaughter of Peter Coopridge, of whom a more extended account may be found on another page of this volume in connection with the sketch of John Coopridge. She survived him, and married for her second husband John Dalton, and lived to the venerable age of eighty-eight years. She reared by her first marriage three children, James F.; William; and Polly, who married Joseph Francis. By her marriage with Mr. Dalton she also had three children, Mahala, John and Nannie.

In 1861, although but sixteen years of age, James F. Lankford offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company G, Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Going to the front with his regiment, he participated in all of its marches, campaigns and battles, marching with Sherman to Atlanta and on to the sea, thence through the Carolinas and Virginia to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review. Subsequently with his regiment he was honorably discharged from the service July 17, 1865, at Indianapolis. Returning home, Mr. Lankford learned the trades of a carpenter and wagon maker, the latter of which he followed successfully for more than a score of years, his only interruption being the two years, from 1880 until 1882, when he served as sheriff of Clay county. In 1889 Mr. Lankford opened a general store in Middlebury, and has since carried on a thriving business, his stock embracing a choice line of groceries and general merchandise.

Mr. Lankford married, December 19, 1872, Calista M. Ecret, who was born in Bowling Green, Clay county, a daughter of Wesley and Rebecca Ecret, natives respectively of New Jersey and Indiana. Nine

children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Lankford, namely: Pius, Flora, Elva, Letha, James B., Bertha, Otto, Frances and Harvey. Pius married Alma Baumgartner, and they have two children, Albert Leroy and Kedrick. Flora married first Carry Moody, by whom she had one child, Mary Moody, and married second William Bond, by whom she has two children, Willie and Helen. Elva, wife of Daniel K. Kittle, has one daughter, Glenna Alberta. Letha married John Everett, and has one son, Herman Wayne. Frances was drowned when in the thirteenth year of her age. Politically Mr. Lankford is a straightforward Republican, and was the second member of his party to be elected sheriff of Clay county. In the spring of 1881 he proposed to the county commissioners, Messrs. William Buckalew, Adam B. Moon and Archibald Love, that maple trees be set out around the court house in Brazil, that there might be a nice grove in the future. They discouraged the idea, but Lankford, in true Andrew Jackson style, said: "By the eternal I will be sheriff of Clay county two years, and I will see that these trees are taken care of and watered." So the grove was set out, and to-day, in 1909, there is a beautiful grove there. Religiously Mrs. Lankford is a faithful member of the United Brethren Church.

PETER MILLER.—Among those who came to Clay county during an early epoch in its history is numbered the Miller family, and from those early days to the present its representatives have been identified with its agricultural and business interests. Peter Miller, a member of this honored pioneer family, had his nativity in Posey township, born on the 15th of November, 1863, the third born of the nine children in the family of Nicholas Miller, whose genealogy is given on other pages of this work. At the time of his father's death Peter Miller came into possession of eighty acres of the homestead farm, and he has cleared twenty acres of this tract and has made all of the many improvements which gives it prestige among the estates of Posey township.

The marriage of Mr. Miller was celebrated in 1887, when Martha Logsdon became his wife. She, too, was born in Posey township and is a member of another of its prominent early families. Her father, Lawrence Logsdon, was for many years one of the prominent farmers of Posey township, taking up his abode here in an early day in its history, and he is also represented elsewhere in this work. His daughter Martha is the fourth born of his six children, all born in this township, and she was educated in its district schools. Two children, a son and a daughter, Grace May and Charles Peter, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Miller, and the family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Miller has given a life-long support to the principles of the Democratic party.

ELIJAH TRESSEL.—Possessing in an eminent degree those qualities that command respect in the business world and win the esteem and respect of the people, Elijah Tressel occupies a position of prominence among his many friends and associates. He has spent a busy and useful life, and is now living somewhat retired from active pursuits, having a pleasant winter home at No. 118 South Thirteenth street, Terre Haute, but spending his summers on his beautiful farming estate in Cass township, Clay county, the management of which he personally superintends. A son of George Tressel, Jr., he was born in Carroll

county, Ohio, January 8, 1847, where his earlier years were spent. His grandfather, George Tressel, Sr., migrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio in pioneer times, and there spent his remaining years.

George Tressel, Jr., was born in Pennsylvania October 7, 1812, and when a boy moved with the family to Ohio. He there married Sarah Moughiman, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Henry Moughiman, and began life as a farmer in Carroll county. Disposing of his Ohio land in March, 1864, he came to Clay county, Indiana, bought a tract of partly timbered land, and on the farm which he improved resided until his death, April 24, 1868. His wife, who was born June 3, 1816, in Pennsylvania, died October 18, 1874. They were the parents of twelve children, seven boys and five girls, of whom the following are now living: Adam, of Terre Haute; John, of Bowling Green; Delila, wife of Steward Drake, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this work; Elijah, the subject of this sketch; Jemima, wife of Monroe Payton, of Iowa; and Leander D., of Owen county, Indiana.

Seventeen years of age when he came with the family to Indiana, Elijah Tressel remained with his parents two years, and then began life as a teacher, having charge of schools in Parke county, Indiana, and in Poland and vicinity, continuing his professional labors for three years. The following five years he was employed as a clerk in the store of his brother Adam in Poland. Then, in company with Henry Kattman, he bought his brother's store, and for fourteen years he and his partner carried on a flourishing business as general merchants. Mr. Tressel then sold out his interest in the store to William F. Kattman, and a year later bought out his former partner, Henry Kattman, and at the end of five years sold his share of the business to his partner, William F. Kattman, since when he has lived retired from mercantile pursuits. An able business man, honest and upright in his dealings, Mr. Tressel accumulated money, and subsequently invested in land, buying two hundred and twenty-one acres in section twenty, Cass township. He also bought for his summer home two hundred and seventy acres of land in section twenty-seven, just north of Poland, in Cass township, purchasing the place from the heirs of his father-in-law, the late Henry Shults, and as a farmer he has met with great success, finding pleasure as well as profit in his agricultural work.

On January 26, 1873, Mr. Tressel married Mary E. Shults. She was born in Cass township December 23, 1853, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (McKeeman) Shults. Her father was born in Germany, and her mother at Knightstown, Indiana, near Richmond. Mrs. Tressel died May 10, 1906, and her body was laid to rest in the Poland Cemetery. Seven children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Tressel, namely: Archie R., born July 26, 1874, is a clerk at Poland, Indiana; Minnie E., born July 30, 1876, is the wife of B. F. Latting, of New York state; Myrtle A., born October 25, 1879, has kept house for her father since the death of her mother; Grace E., born September 1, 1885, died March 10, 1891; H. Arthur, born July 19, 1887, is attending a medical college in Chicago; Harry S., born August 3, 1892; and Robert P., born February 28, 1896. Politically Mr. Tressel is a stanch Democrat, and uniformly casts his vote in favor of that party. Fraternally he is a member of Bowling Green Lodge, No. 85, A. F. & A. M., and of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. Religiously he is a Pres-

byterian, and since 1873 has been an elder in the church, being now associated in that capacity with the Central Presbyterian church in Terre Haute.

PHILIP RAAB.—Conspicuous among the successful business men of Van Buren township is Philip Raab, a well-known butcher and provision dealer, who for a score of years has helped to supply the wants of the people in his community. A native of Clay county, he was born February 7, 1866, in Jackson township, a son of Valentine Raab.

Valentine Raab was born in Germany, where his parents spent their entire lives. Two of his brothers came to this country, one settling in New York city, where he acquired much wealth and where his descendants are still living. When twenty-one years old, having previously served for a time in the German Army, Valentine Raab emigrated to the United States, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel and being several weeks on the voyage. After spending a short time in New York city, he lived for a few years in Ohio. In 1864 he came from there to Indiana with his family, locating in Clay county and taking up land in Jackson township. A few acres of the land was cleared at the time of purchase and a log house had been erected, this being the birthplace of his son Philip. Industrious and ambitious, he toiled earnestly and wisely, and in course of time had cleared the land of timber and exchanged the log buildings for those of more pretentious materials. There, on the homestead he had redeemed from the wilderness, he lived until his death, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He married Phebe Lockhart, who was born in Germany and came with her parents to Ohio, where she met and married Mr. Raab. She still lives, being a woman of eighty-five years. She reared eight children, as follows: Catherine; Elizabeth, who married John Diel and died at the age of thirty-eight years; Barbara; John; William; Rosanna; Charles and Philip, of this sketch.

As a boy and youth Philip Raab attended the district school when it was in session, and at other times assisted his father in the labors of the farm. At the age of twenty-three years he began life on his own account, establishing himself as a butcher and provision dealer. Locating at his present stand in South Harmony he rented the place at first, but after two years of success in that line purchased the property, and has since conducted an extensive and exceedingly lucrative business.

In October, 1888, Mr. Raab married Rebecca Boyd, who was born in Jackson township, a daughter of John Boyd, and granddaughter of Philip Boyd, both natives of Ohio. Philip Boyd was one of the early settlers of Clay county, coming here with his family in pioneer times and clearing from the forest the farm on which he resided during his remaining years. John Boyd followed farming during his entire life, dying in this county February 24, 1907, aged seventy-three years. He married Sarah Palm, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Nancy Palm, who came to Clay county as pioneers, and here lived to a good old age. They had a family of seven children, as follows: Esther Ann; Jemima; Charlie; Rebecca, now Mrs. Raab; Joanna; Sadie; and Edgar. Mr. and Mrs. Raab have five children, namely: Ora, Ray, Earl, Vergil and Catherine. Politically Mr. Raab is a staunch Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of Knightsville Lodge, No. 409, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; and of Shasta Tribe, No. 282, Improved Order of Red Men.

WILLIAM C. SMITH, one of the thrifty agriculturists tilling the fertile soil of Clay county, Indiana, residing in Sugar Ridge township, was born in Anderson county, Kansas, January 8, 1863, a son of William and Mary (Harrison) Smith. William Smith, the senior, was a native of Rockbridge county, Virginia, and the mother of Owen county, Indiana. The former located in Poland, Clay county, Indiana, in 1850, and engaged in the practice of medicine, having married Elmira Phegley about 1852; she died in 1856, leaving one son, Powhatan D. Smith, who died in 1889. Mr. Smith for his second wife married Mary Harrison in 1858, and about that date gave up the practice of medicine and moved to Kansas, in which new state he took up the homestead on which his family resided until 1865, when they returned to Riley, Vigo county, Indiana, where he resumed the practice of his profession. In 1890 Dr. Smith moved to Emison, Knox county, Indiana, where he continued his practice for a number of years, dying December 18, 1907, aged eighty-two years. His wife died in Kansas about 1865, leaving two children: Mrs. Martha Weddle, of Clay county, Indiana, who died October 29, 1890, and the subject of this memoir, William C. Smith.

At the age of four years Mr. Smith went to live with G. W. Latham, of Clay county, and remained until he was nineteen years of age. He attended school at three school houses in Cass township, Clay county; also attended two terms at Valpariso, Indiana. When nineteen years old he set out to see something of the country in which he lived and led somewhat of a roving life until at twenty-five years of age he married (September 15, 1887) Elizabeth Fensel, daughter of John and Louisa Fensel, of Clay county, Indiana. After his marriage he moved to the farm on which he still lives, which is situated in Sugar Ridge township. In 1890 he purchased the farm, which contains eighty acres in section seven. When Mr. Smith bought this land it was not improved and he has made substantial improvements, including ample barns and other necessary buildings; also added a good five room house, with summer house and kitchen. He has several acres of fruit-bearing trees and bushes which afford an abundance of fruit for family use and marketing purposes. At this date (1908) he is tilling his place in a thorough manner, and designs making it one of the valuable places in the county for its size. His method is to do diversified farming. He is being assisted by Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Robertson, who now live on his farm and with whom he makes his home.

On May 27, 1902, Mrs. Smith died, leaving one son, Robert H. Smith. On November 25, 1903, Mr. Smith married Mrs. Xenia Fogle, daughter of John C. and Melisia Moss, of Sugar Ridge township, and who died February 7, 1907.

WALTER COVINGTON DUNCAN, M. D.—Among the representative business men of Harrison township is Walter C. Duncan, M. D., a well-known druggist of Clay City. A native of Indiana, he was born October 13, 1855, at Noblesville, Hamilton county. He comes from substantial Scotch ancestry, being a lineal descendant in the fifth generation from the immigrant ancestor, the line of descent being thus traced: Coleman, Daniel Coleman, Henry Coleman, Coleman Covington, and Walter Covington.

Coleman Duncan, who was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, came with his brother George to America in colonial days, settling in Virginia,



where he lived during the remainder of his life. Daniel Coleman Duncan removed with his family from Virginia to Kentucky, becoming a pioneer of Hopkinsville, and was there employed in tilling the soil until his death. James Coleman Duncan was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, but was brought up on the Kentucky homestead. When a young man he came to Indiana as a pioneer settler of Hendricks county. Taking up a tract of timbered land three miles north of Salem, in the Fort Red School House district, he reclaimed a farm from the wilderness, on which he resided until his death, and many of his descendants are now living in that vicinity. He was twice married, and was the father of sixteen children, and as his second wife was a widow with six children when he married her he had the care of twenty-two children, truly a patriarchal family.

Coleman Covington Duncan was born in 1831, in Hendricks county, Indiana, on the parental homestead. He was reared to agricultural pursuits, and as a boy eagerly seized every opportunity for increasing his knowledge and advancing his education beyond that obtained in the common schools. When ready to start in life on his own account he embarked in the mercantile business, for a number of years thereafter being located at Carpentersville, Putnam county, Indiana. From there he went to Otterville, Boone county, Missouri, where he dealt in live stock until after the breaking out of the Civil War. Returning then to this state, he kept a hotel at Greencastle for a number of years, and then engaged in the marble business in Illinois, first in Salem, and later in Vandalia. Giving up that business, he again came back to Indiana, and after a short residence in Brazil settled in Clay City, and here spent his last days, dying at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Glen, was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, sixty-seven years ago, a daughter of William A. and Mary (McKenzie) Glen. Her parents were both born in Virginia, of colonial ancestry, and were among the earlier settlers of Hendricks county. Of the children born to Coleman C. and Elizabeth Duncan, four grew to maturity, as follows: Walter C., the subject of this sketch; James William; Mary; and Frank.

Walter C. Duncan received his early education in the public schools, and at the age of nineteen years began the study of medicine with Dr. R. H. Hogan, then one of the leading practitioners of Salem, Illinois. He subsequently attended lectures at the Saint Louis Medical College from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1876. The ensuing year Dr. Duncan practiced with his former preceptor, and then located in Vandalia, Illinois, where he was in active practice for eight years. Removing then to Smithboro, Illinois, he was there located as a physician for three years, in his professional career meeting with success. Coming to Clay City in 1889, the Doctor purchased a drug business which he has conducted most successfully ever since.

Dr. Duncan married, in 1889, Mrs. Elizabeth (Perkins) Brown, who was born in Bond county, Illinois, a daughter of Henry and Mary Perkins. By her marriage with Mr. Brown, Mrs. Duncan has one child, William Brown, of Millbury Grove, Bond county, Illinois.

CURTIS G. SCOFIELD, one of the strong and able lawyers practicing at the Brazil bar, is a native of Illinois and a son of John and Nancy C. Scofield, in whose family were seven children, Lenore, Bernard A., Curtis G., Amy, Nannie, Blanch and John, Jr. The father is supervisor for the Vandalia Railroad Company, having been associated with the com-

pany for thirty-five years, or more. He is widely esteemed in Brazil because of his reliability in his business relations and the many excellent traits of character which he displays.

Reared in Brazil, Curtis G. Scofield pursued his education in the city schools, passing through consecutive grades until he became a high-school student. When his more specifically literary education was completed, he began preparation for the bar and matriculated in the Indiana Law School at Indianapolis, Indiana, and graduated with honors. Having secured his admission to the bar, he entered upon practice in the city and was elected to the office of prosecuting attorney of the thirteenth district in 1904. The zeal with which he has devoted his energies to his profession, the careful regard evinced for the interests of his clients and an assiduous and unrelaxing attention to all the details of his cases, have brought him a large business and made him very successful in its conduct. His arguments have elicited warm commendation not only from his associates at the bar but also from the bench.

Mr. Scofield wedded Miss Anna Brattin, a daughter of D. W. Brattin. She was born in Brazil February 26, 1882. Theirs is an attractive home, whose hospitality is greatly enjoyed by their many friends. They have one child, Lucia Caroline, born July 4, 1907. Mr. Scofield is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Elks.

JOHN CLARENCE GREGG, the present capable and obliging postmaster of Brazil, Indiana, was born in Milroy, Rush county, Indiana, January 15, 1871, and was educated at the high schools of his adopted town—Brazil, graduating with the class of 1888. He is the son of John Carson and Susan A. (Welty) Gregg. The father was born on a farm in Green county, Ohio, and is now living in Brazil. The subject's mother was born in Oxford, Ohio. John Carson Gregg was educated at Oxford college, in Ohio, and soon after his marriage removed to Indiana, locating in Rush county, where he taught school. He came to Brazil in 1877 and took charge of the Brazil high school as its superintendent and remained there for twenty years, he being the originator of the Brazil high school system. He is in the employ of the United States government at present as store-keeper for the Internal Revenue offices at Terre Haute, Indiana. He is a member of the Odd Fellows order, and has held the office of Noble Grand in his lodge. He served in the Union army in the days of the Civil war, as a member of an Ohio volunteer infantry regiment, and belongs to General Canby Grand Army Post. In his church affiliations, he is connected with the Presbyterian church in which he is an elder. Politically, he is a staunch Republican. By his marriage to Susan A. Welty the following children were born: William B. died aged twelve years; Nellie K., wife of B. F. Crawford; Lillie J., now Mrs. James Simms of Brazil; Dr. Joseph W., located in Brazil, Indiana; John Clarence, of this review.

Soon after completing his education, John C. Gregg learned the machinist's trade with Crawford & McCimmon Co., with which firm he remained between fourteen and sixteen years, and January 18, 1905, received his commission as postmaster of Brazil, from President Roosevelt, and is the present incumbent. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and politically, is a supporter of the Republican party, in which organization he has taken an active part for the last fifteen years; has been chairman of the city central committee; also chairman of the county central

committee for two years. The Greggs have descended from Scotch-Irish stock, and the characteristics of that sturdy people are still seen in the present-day generation.

John C. Gregg was married to Anna L. Martin, May 13, 1891. She was born in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania in February, 1872, a daughter of Jacob E. and Addiline (Keys) Martin, both natives of Pennsylvania, and whose children were twelve in number, the older being Mrs. Gregg. Her father served in the Civil war four and a half years, going out with a Pennsylvania regiment. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics, a staunch Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregg have become the parents of four children, two of whom are living, Joseph W. and Susan Alsina. John Carson, died aged seven years; Mary E., died aged five years. While the family is not in possession of a true and correct genealogy, it is known that the subject's great-grandfather, John Brown, came from Scotland at a very early date and that he was a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. Gregg's maternal ancestors are of German stock, descending from the old Kumler family, who were pioneers in the settlement of Ohio.

NICHOLAS DAVIS ORME.—Distinguished as a native born citizen of Clay county and as the representative of an honored pioneer family, Nicholas Davis Orme is eminently worthy of representation in a work of this character. A son of John Orme, he was born February 13, 1853, in Van Buren township, and has here spent his entire life. He was named for his grandfather, Nicholas Davis Orme, whose father, it is supposed, came from England to America with a brother, from whom he was soon after separated and never again saw. The grandfather lived for many years in Lewis county, Kentucky, from there coming, in 1827, to Indiana, becoming one of the very early settlers of Hancock county. Removing a few years later to Johnson county, he was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, at a good old age. He married Penelope Pell, by whom he had several children.

Born in Kentucky, John Orme lived there until eight years old, when he came with his parents to this state. He obtained a limited knowledge of books in the pioneer schools of Hancock and Johnson counties, and this, with the lessons in honesty, thrift and industry that he received from his parents, became the foundation for his future success. About 1840 he bought eighty acres of heavily timbered land in Clay county, paying one dollar per acre for it. Building a small log house, he began the improvement of the land, living there a few years. Selling them, he purchased in section eight, one hundred and sixty acres, on which a few acres had been cleared and a set of log buildings erected, the house being the one in which his son Nicholas, the subject of this sketch, first opened his eyes to the light of this world. Clearing and improving a good farm and erecting a substantial set of farm buildings, he lived there until his death, March 25, 1899. A man of undaunted courage and industry, he met with deserved success in his undertakings and assisted his children to secure homes for themselves. His first wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Russell, was born in Marion county, Indiana, October 8, 1823, and died in the fifty-sixth year of her age. Eight of her children grew to maturity, namely: Rebecca E., Hannah A., James, Zenobee, Nicholas Davis, Charles C., Jossa Ann and Andrew. The father married for his second wife Mrs. Indiana (Webster) Woods, by whom he had two

children, Robert O. and John S. A brief sketch of the life of Mrs. Indiana Orme may be found elsewhere in this volume.

Brought up on the home farm, Nicholas Davis Orme obtained the rudiments of his education in the old log schoolhouse of pioneer times, while under the wise teachings of his father he acquired a thorough knowledge of the various branches of farming. Taking upon himself the cares of a household, he bought the farm which he now owns and occupies, and in the log house which stood upon it began housekeeping with his bride. Continuing his agricultural labors, he has cleared the land, set out fruit trees, erected a substantial set of buildings, and has now one of the best appointed and best cultivated estates to be found in the vicinity.

Mr. Orme married first, in 1881, Mary Jane Turner, who was born in Van Buren township, a daughter of James and Sally (McMillan) Turner, pioneers of Clay county. She died in 1887. Mr. Orme married second, in 1889, Susan J. Pruett, who was born in Parke county. Her father, Frederick Pruett, was born in Kentucky, but when a young man migrated to Parke county, Indiana. After the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted as a soldier, and died while in his country's service. His wife, whose maiden name was Ellen Spurgeon, was born in Ohio, a daughter of James Spurgeon, who was born in Germany, emigrated to the United States, and spent his last years in Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Orme have no children of their own, but Loucetta May Barnett, a young lady of fifteen, has lived with them since her infancy and knows no other home. Both Mr. and Mrs. Orme are consistent members of the United Brethren church.

MRS. INDIANA (WEBSTER) ORME.—A native of Indiana, Indiana (Webster) Orme was born in Parke county August 3, 1844, a daughter of Stewart Webster. Her grandfather, James Stewart Webster, was as far as known a native of Kentucky, but removed from there to Ohio, and for a number of years was engaged in agricultural pursuits near Cincinnati. His wife dying, he came to Indiana to spend his last days with his son James, dying here in August, 1848.

Stewart Webster was born in Kentucky, went with the family to Ohio, and became familiar with the various branches of pioneer farming. About 1830, accompanied by his second wife and their four children, he came to Indiana, journeying overland with ox teams, a slow and tedious mode of travel compared with the rapidity with which we now speed across the continent. Securing a tract of heavily timbered government land in Raccoon township, Parke county, he cleared a space in which he erected a small log cabin, the house in which Mrs. Orme was subsequently born. There were no railways in the state for many years after he came here, nor any conveniently located markets. Deer, wild turkeys, and game of other kinds were plentiful, furnishing food for the pioneers. The busy housewife of those days carded, spun, and wove the cloth for family use, Mrs. Orme as a girl each day accomplishing her stint in carding, spinning and weaving flax, wool and tow, and often says that she was a girl well along in her "teens" before she wore other than homespun garments. Coffee was a luxury indulged in by none, the people of those days substituting a drink made of either corn or wheat; for tea using sassafras, sage, and spice wood, while their sugar and molasses were made from maple sap. After a few years Stewart Webster sold that land and purchased another tract near by, living there six months.

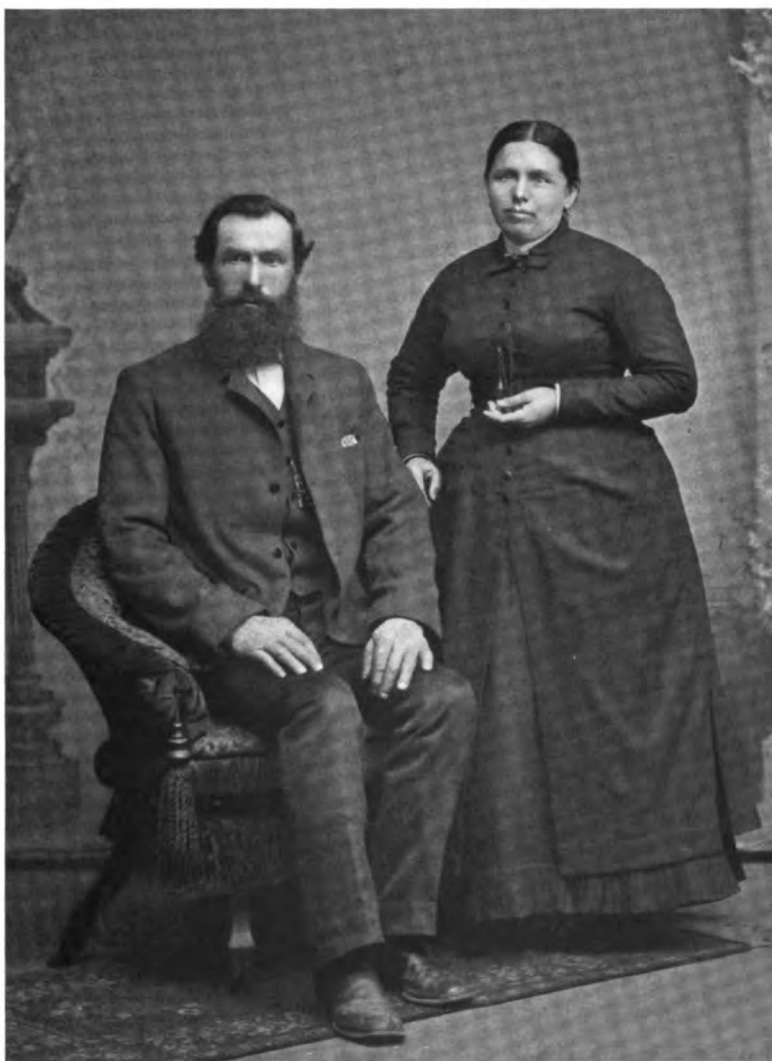
Selling out, he then bought three hundred acres in Van Buren township, his purchase including the greater part of the present site of Carbon, and there resided until his death, October 18, 1873.

Mr. Webster was twice married. His second wife, the mother of Mrs. Orme, was Mrs. Lucy (Sanders) Goodsell. She was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Charles Sanders, and died in Van Buren township August 3, 1873. By her first marriage she had one child, a daughter named Martha. By her union with Mr. Webster she had ten children, John J., Sanford, William Taylor, Hannah, Lizzie, Hester, Ann, Andrew, Indiana and Minerva J.

Indiana Webster obtained her early education in the pioneer log schoolhouse, remaining with her parents until 1861. On January 17, of that year, she became the wife of Samuel Woods, by whom she had one daughter, Hannah Mary. This daughter married Charles C. Orme, a son of John and Margaret (Russell) Orme, and a brother of Nicholas D. Orme, of whom a sketch may be found on another page of this work. In October, 1879, Mrs. Woods married John Orme, whose life history is given in the above mentioned sketch. This union was blessed by the birth of two children, Robert O. and John S.

MRS. ELIZABETH SCHMALTZ BOTTERON.—The daughter of a pioneer of Indiana and the widow of the late Emile Botteron, a much respected citizen of Harrison township, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Botteron is eminently deserving of mention in a work of this character. She was born November 7, 1845, in Wurtemberg, Germany, which was also the birthplace of her father, Gottlieb Schmaltz, and the life-long home of both of his parents.

Gottlieb Schmaltz served an apprenticeship at the blacksmith's trade when young, and followed it in his native country for a number of years. In 1846, with his wife and three children, he came across the ocean in a sailing vessel, and after a voyage of three months landed at New York City. Two of his brothers and four of his sisters also came to this country, their names being Frederick, John, Mary, Elizabeth, Christina and Catherine. Mary, Christina and Frederick subsequently lived and died in Ohio, but John, Elizabeth and Catherine came to Indiana to live. Gottlieb Schmaltz proceeded at once from New York to New Bedford, Ohio, where his brother Frederick was living, and at once found employment with the Zoar Colony, receiving for wages six dollars per month, one half of which was to be taken in trade at the Colony store. At the end of two years he returned to New Bedford, where he continued at his trade until 1853. Coming then to Indiana, Mr. Schmaltz bought forty acres of land situated about one mile north of Marion township, and the log cabin standing on the place was the first home of the family in Owen county. He established himself as a blacksmith, and hired men to work and clear the land, he, himself, and his children, also assisting in his spare minutes. He was industrious, ambitious and thrifty, and met with great success in his undertakings, and added to his home estate until it contained one hundred and twenty acres of rich land. After acquiring a competency, Mr. Schmaltz gave up his trade, and for awhile gave his entire attention to his farm. Subsequently, in partnership with a son-in-law, he bought a flour mill, which he operated five years. Returning then to his homestead, he resided there, free from business cares, until his death, in the eighty-fourth year of his age.



MR. AND MRS. EMILE BOTTERON

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Mr. Schmaltz married Barbara Elizabeth Bonnet, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, where her parents, Martin and Eva Bonnet, spent their entire lives. She died in the eightieth year of her age. Mr. and Mrs. Schmaltz were the parents of seven children that grew to maturity; namely: Mary; Eva Ann; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Botteron; Christina; Paulina; Sophia; and George. Mary, who married Stephen Maegerlein, of Patricksburg, Owen county, died, in January, 1902, aged sixty-three years, and left ten children, George, John, Lizzie, Alice, Lottie, Bertha, Mollie, Arthur, Ernest and Florence. Eva Ann, wife of Henry Sinders, of Marion township, has thirteen children, Elizabeth, John, Ellen, George, William, David, Charles, Irvin, Ray, Mollie, Priscilla, Frederick and Annie. Christina married first David Klinger, also of Marion township, who at his death left her with four children, Elizabeth, Kate, Emma and Rheinhold. She married second John Reymond, of Brazil, and they have two children, Ethel and Mary. Paulina, wife of Henry Haas, has eleven children, Charles, Clara, Elizabeth, George, Lula, Alice, Ernest, Frederick, Guy, Ruth and Venton. Sophia, wife of Fred Fatch, has six children, Cora, George, Gertrude, Clara, Carl and Bonney. George married Clara Shaley, and they have five children, Carl, Herman, Ernest, Edward and Arthur.

Elizabeth Schmaltz was but an infant when her parents brought her to America. She attended school one term in Ohio, afterwards continuing her studies in the schools of Owen county. In common with her sisters and brother, she began when quite young to assist her parents, working both indoors and out, being well trained to habits of industry and usefulness. At the age of twenty-one years she married Emile Botteron, who was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, May 13, 1837. His father, Abraham Botteron, a native of the same canton, was there reared, educated and married. Coming with his family to the United States in 1837, he settled at Becks Mills, Holmes county, Ohio, where he purchased the land on which he resided until 1852. Selling that property, he then came to Clay county, Indiana, and having bought a tract of wild land in section 22, Harrison township, at once began its improvement, his first step in that direction being to cut down trees to make room for a log cabin. Having his family installed in the cabin, he cleared the land, put a large part of it in a good state of cultivation, and subsequently erected a fine set of frame buildings in place of the first ones made of logs. There he carried on general farming most successfully until his death, in 1874, at the age of seventy-nine years. Although not a graduate physician, he had acquired considerable knowledge of medicine and surgery, and was often called upon in emergency cases. He was four times married, and reared four children, namely: Julia, Sophia, Emile and Mary.

Emile Botteron was brought across the ocean by his parents while in infancy, and was brought up and educated in Ohio, remaining at home until his parents removed to Bowling Green, when, for four years, he had charge of the home farm. He then purchased the farm on which Mrs. Botteron now resides. There were at that time about forty acres of it cleared, and on it was a frame building which had been erected for a meeting house, and into this he and his wife moved, occupying it as a dwelling until 1877, when he built a commodious frame house. An intelligent, progressive and practical agriculturist, always ready to investigate newer methods of carrying on his work, Mr. Botteron brought his farm to a high state of cultivation, and added to its improvements by



building a frame barn and two tenant houses. In 1892 Mr. and Mrs. Botteron moved to Terra Haute and there built a beautiful home, but it was while he and his wife were visiting in Patrickburg, Indiana, that he died, January 19, 1897. Mrs. Botteron has since that time occupied the house, but rents the land. She was reared and confirmed in the German Lutheran faith, but, with Mr. Botteron, subsequently united with the Reformed Church, of which she is a valued member.

JAMES RUSSELL ALLEN, D. D. S.—A well-known and popular resident of Clay City, James R. Allen, D. D. S., is an excellent representative of the dental profession of Clay county, which, perhaps, better represents the swift advance of science at this time than any other professional calling. Dentistry is an important branch of surgery, because of its required application at some period of life by almost every member of the human family. A native of Indiana, the doctor was born October 1, 1870, at Shelburn, Sullivan county.

James Thomas Allen was the doctor's father. Learning the trade of a harness maker when young he followed it in various localities, including Logansport, Indiana, where he spent his last years, dying there in 1897. He married for his second wife Joan McManus, whose mother before marriage was a Miss Shelburn, whose ancestors were pioneers of Sullivan county, and in whose honor the town of Shelburn received its name. She died in early womanhood. Mr. Allen had married for his first wife a Miss Lane. By his second marriage he was the father of four children, as follows: Cora, James Russell, Alma and John.

During his youthful days James R. Allen attended school very regularly, and during vacations assisted his father on the farm. At the age of sixteen years, desiring to develop his natural mechanical skill, he entered the employment of the Central Manufacturing Company at Terre Haute, where he continued four years. He then began the study of dentistry with Dr. C. F. Williams, and was subsequently graduated from the Indiana Dental College in Indianapolis, receiving the degree of D. D. S. from that institution in 1897. He settled immediately in Clay City, and has since remained here, having by his acknowledged skill and close attention to his professional duties built up a large and remunerative practice.

In May, 1898, Dr. Allen married Grace Zook, a daughter of Dr. David Isaac and Emma (Minner) Zook, and they have one child, Joan. True to the religious faith in which she was reared, Mrs. Allen is a Presbyterian. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of Clay City Lodge, No. 131, Knights of Pythias; and of Clay City Camp, Modern Woodmen of America.

LAFAYETTE WILLIAMS.—As an important factor in promoting the agricultural interests of Clay county, and as the descendant of two pioneer families of prominence, Lafayette Williams, of Van Buren township, is eminently worthy of representation in a work of this character. He is an excellent representative of the native-born citizens of this place, his birth having occurred July 10, 1851, on the farm he now owns and occupies. His father, John H. Williams, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, and his grandfather, George Williams, was born in North Carolina of Welsh ancestry.

In 1830, accompanied by his wife and six children, George Williams

came to Indiana, making the overland journey with a pair of oxen and a cart. He brought with him all of his worldly possessions, which were but few, and like all other emigrants of that time cooked and camped by the way. After arriving in Clay county he first occupied a log cabin situated on land owned by John Graves, and located in the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section fifteen. Very soon after he entered the west half of the northeast quarter of section twenty, and in the unbroken wilderness built for himself and family a log cabin, which had a puncheon floor and a chimney made of earth and sticks. Deer, wild hogs and turkeys, fattened by the walnuts, beechnuts and acorns found everywhere in the thick woods, furnished plenty of food for the family, and were cooked by the good wife before the open fire, she never in her life using a stove of any description. He kept sheep and raised flax, from which his wife carded, spun and wove the homespun with which she clothed the household. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Presnal, lived to a good old age, dying on the homestead which they redeemed from the forest. They had six children, as follows: John, Eliza, Ferby, Lucinda, Edward and George.

John H. Williams came with the family to Clay county and subsequently bought from his father one hundred and twenty acres of land located in sections fifteen, twenty-one and twenty-two. On that part situated in section fifteen there was at the time of purchase a log house, in which his son Lafayette was subsequently born. The house, which has been removed to the southeast corner of that section, is still in good repair, notwithstanding that it is one of the oldest houses in the county. He cleared a large part of the land, and was employed in cultivating the soil until his death, November 17, 1851. He was one of the pioneer merchants of this part of the county, having soon after his arrival here opened a store of general merchandise in Brazil, the first in the place. John H. Williams married Mary Graves, a daughter of the John Graves mentioned above. Mr. Graves was a Virginian by birth, and lived in his native state until 1827. In that year he started with his family for Indiana, traveling across the country with ox teams. While on the way the family stopped at the foot of the Blue Ridge, and in the camp their daughter Mary was born. Upon arriving in Clay county, Mr. Graves entered government land in section fifteen, in what is now Van Buren township. The county was then but sparsely populated, and, in fact, none of the adjoining land had many settlements, the nearest post office being in Owen county. He subsequently entered another tract of land, that including the present site of Harmony. When the National Road was built he erected a commodious house and a large barn, and there kept a stage station for a number of years. Mr. Graves married Margaret Smotherman, a native of North Carolina, and both spent their last years in Harmony. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Mary (Graves) Williams married his brother, Edward Williams. She died at the age of seventy-five years, in 1902. By her first marriage she had two children, Henry Clay, now living in Kansas; and Lafayette, the special subject of this sketch. By her second marriage she reared six children, namely: Thomas C., Armilda, Isadora, Benjamin F., Jane and Ulysses S.

A life-long resident of Van Buren township, Lafayette Williams succeeded to the ownership of the farm on which he was born and reared and is carrying on general farming with most satisfactory results. He has made improvements of great value and excellence, having enlarged

and remodeled the house, set out fruit, shade and ornamental trees, and otherwise added to the attractiveness of the place, the farm, with its well-tilled fields, evincing in a marked degree the thrift, ability and excellent management of the owner. In this state, in 1833, while the woods were standing, was held the first Methodist camp meeting in Clay county.

Mr. Williams married, in July, 1881, Elizabeth E. Buchanan. She was born in Jefferson county, a daughter of George W. Buchanan. Her Grandfather Buchanan, who was of Scotch descent, was a pioneer settler of Jefferson county. Her father served in the Union army during the Civil war, after which he lived a few years in Jefferson county, coming to Clay county in 1869, he carried on farming until his death, in 1895. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah J. Little, was born in Ohio, and died in 1882 in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Williams have three children, namely: Judge Leonard, Benjamin H. and Olonzo F. Judge Leonard married Artie Girton, and Benjamin H. married Loena Frost. Politically Mr. Williams casts his ballot in favor of the Republican party, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

WALTER B. RINGO.—Prominent among the more progressive and influential residents of Cass township is Walter B. Ringo, a leading agriculturist and the representative of an honored pioneer family of Clay county. A man of keen business perceptions, wide-awake and alert, he has met with undoubted success in his undertakings, and is connected with many of the leading enterprises of this part of the state. A son of the late Morgan B. Ringo, he was born August 28, 1858, in Cass township, of Holland ancestry.

Major Ringo, grandfather of Walter B., was born in Kentucky, and from there came, in 1833, to Clay county, Indiana. Entering a tract of timbered land near Stanton, Posey township, he improved a farm which he afterwards sold at an advantage. He subsequently entered other tracts of land in Posey township, and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away at a good old age. He married Elizabeth Brown, who was born in Kentucky and died in Posey township, Indiana.

A native of Kentucky, Morgan B. Ringo came with his parents to Clay county when young, and there grew to manhood. Soon after his marriage he bought land in Van Buren township, and there improved a farm, erecting substantial buildings and setting out fruit and ornamental trees. While living there he took a contract for work on the local railroad, "The Vandalia," and constructed one mile of it. About twenty years after his marriage, he sold his first farm and secured a tract in Cass township, on the Eel river. He continually added to his original purchase, becoming owner of more than a thousand acres of choice land, and for a number of years was one of the largest farmers and stock-raisers in Clay county. He was very prominent in public affairs, and for two terms represented Sullivan and Clay counties in the state senate, being first elected to the position in 1872. He died December 11, 1878, when but fifty-nine years old, his death being a decided loss to the community. He married Mary Ann McKinley, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of George G. and Barbara (Belk) McKinley, natives of Kentucky, and of Irish descent. She survived him a long time, passing away January 6, 1900, aged seventy-six years. Four sons and four daughters were born of their union, and of these four children are now living, as follows: Nathan-

iel U., of Muncie, Indiana; Corintha E., of Terre Haute; Walter B., the special subject of this sketch; and Lee, of Manatee, Florida.

Spending his boyhood days on the home farm, Walter B. Ringo became thoroughly acquainted with the art and science of agriculture while young, and wisely chose farming for his chief occupation. After his marriage he took up his residence in the two-story, eight-room brick house built by his father in 1862 on section twenty, Cass township, and has here been prosperously employed ever since in farming and stock-raising. He has four hundred and forty acres of valuable land lying in sections twenty, twenty-nine and thirty, and in the management of his large estate he has met with much success and very few discouragements. Mr. Ringo has other interests of much value, being a stockholder in the United Coal Company of Chicago, whose mines are in Southern Illinois; in the Indiana Sewer Pipe Company of Mecca, Parke county; and in the Mecca State Bank.

On December 29, 1880, Mr. Ringo married Ida M. Herr, who was born in Coesse, Whitley county, Indiana, December 29, 1860, a daughter of Simon and Drucilla (Hurd) Herr, natives, respectively, of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and New York. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Ringo has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Mary M., wife of Van H. Wilkinson, of Indianapolis; Joseph H., living at home; Robert S., of Purdue University; Drucilla, wife of Earl Houk, of Terre Haute; Walter B., Jr., and John L. Politically Mr. Ringo is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and for five years rendered excellent service as township trustee. Fraternally he is a member of Center Point Lodge, A. F. and A. M.; and of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. Religiously he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church of Poland, and is a member of its board of trustees. Mr. Ringo has two deeds of the parchment style, signed by Andrew Jackson.

ROSWELL T. DEETER.—In the early days of the history of Clay county there came to reside within its borders one who proved a valued factor in its upbuilding and future development, Jacob Deeter, the grandfather of Roswell T. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and after coming to Clay county, Indiana, he entered eighty acres of land in Perry township, while later he bought and entered from the government to the amount of three quarters of a section, and he also entered one hundred and sixty acres in Posey township, owning in all about six hundred acres or more in Clay county at one time. But he in later life gave most of his land to his sons, giving to each of his five sons eighty acres, and the same amount to his daughter, Mrs. Knighton. He was known and was very prominent throughout Clay county, and in addition to his farming he also did much masonry work for the Vandalia Railroad Company. His politics were Republican, and he was a member of the Christian church and died in its faith in Posey township.

Thomas Deeter, a son of this well remembered Clay county pioneer, was born in Ohio, but came with his father to Indiana in his boyhood, and in 1861 he entered the Civil war and was killed in North Carolina. In his early manhood he had married Katherine Barber, who was born in Ohio and came with her parents to Clay county when fourteen years of age, being a daughter of Aaron G. Barber, one of the pioneer farmers of Perry township. In their family were two children, a son and a daughter, and the latter, Sarah E., is the wife of John Q. Gummere.

a farmer of Perry township. Mr. Deeter farmed in Posey township until entering the war, owning a little farm of eighty acres, and he was a life-long Republican and a member of the Christian church.

The district schools of Posey township afforded Roswell T. Deeter his educational training in his youth, and he was born on the same section of land on which he now resides July 15, 1859. It was in 1892 that he located on his present homestead place, where he has made many valuable and substantial improvements, and owns eighty acres of land in section 36. He is also a stockholder in the Brazil Wire Factory. He is independent in his political affiliations but endorses Republican principles, and has taken quite an active part in local political work. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Prairie Lodge No. 855, of Posey township.

In 1885 Mr. Deeter was married to Rosa B. Huffman, who died in February of 1888, leaving one son, Elmer. On the 30th of November, 1892, he wedded Mary Ann Kuefner, who was born in Peoria county, Illinois, a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Sipp) Kuefner. The parents were born in Germany, and coming to the United States were married in Hamilton, Ohio, from whence they moved to Hancock county, Illinois, and later to Peoria county, that state, their present home. Mrs. Deeter is the youngest of their ten children, three of whom were born in Ohio and seven in Illinois, and three of the number were sons. Mr. and Mrs. Deeter have had three children, but the only one now living is Frank Edward, who was born at their present home April 25, 1907. The other two children died in infancy. Mr. Deeter is a member of the Christian church.

JAMES M. CAMPBELL.—Long an extensive farmer and a large land owner of Washington township, Clay county, James M. Campbell has for some time been retired from active work. A soldier, bearing with him the wounds of battle, and for many years a Republican leader and an active participant in the administration of township affairs, he was born in Shelby county, Kentucky, on the 26th of October, 1842. His parents were John S. and Julia A. (Miles) Campbell, the father being born near Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, and the mother in Shelby county. They were also married in Kentucky, and lived there nearly eleven years before coming to Clay county, Indiana. John S. Campbell came to this locality in December, 1852, and purchased eighty acres of land in Washington township. He died in 1856, leaving a widow and seven children, of whom James M. Campbell was the oldest. The family kept the estate intact until 1907, when it was divided among the heirs. The elder Mr. Campbell took an active part in politics and was a Democrat of local influence. He held the offices of township clerk and township trustee, and died while serving his second term in the latter office. At the time of his decease he was only forty-two years of age. His widow lived until October 4, 1900, when she passed away at the age of seventy-five, the mother of the following: James M. Campbell, of this review; Rebecca, who resides with him; Lucy E., widow of Major W. W. Carter, of Brazil, Indiana; Smith, of Bowling Green; Enos M., also a resident of that place; and Sarah and William, both deceased.

James M. Campbell received a common school education, and lived on the farm with his mother until August 27, 1861, when he enlisted in Company A, Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served for a few days over three years and was active during the bulk of that period,

the scenes of his military experience being in the southwest. For about a year he was attached to the fleet operating in the Mississippi Valley, and during the term of his service was twice wounded. One of his injuries was accidental, and the other was so serious that he was reported mortally wounded—the latter being received at the battle of March Mill, Arkansas. He was with the first regiment that landed at the capture of Memphis, Tennessee, and really has occasion to claim that he knows something of the horrors of war, and the unspeakable relief of returning to home scenes and paths of peace.

Upon his return from the front in the fall of 1864 Mr. Campbell secured an interest in a grist mill in Shelby county, Kentucky, his partner being James Miles, his maternal grandfather. After about a year he returned to Clay county and engaged in the lumber and milling business, thus continuing for a number of years. About 1874, in association with his brother, he bought forty acres of land which is now a portion of the County Poor Farm, and at one time he had amassed a landed estate amounting to eight hundred acres. At present he is the proprietor of some four hundred and thirty acres in sections 7, 12 and 13, over whose cultivation and improvements he retains a general supervision. Mr. Campbell is a firm Republican, and has served Washington township as trustee for two terms and as a member of the advisory board for two years. As is natural, he has taken a deep interest in the affairs of the Grand Army of the Republic.

His wife, to whom he was wedded on the 10th of December, 1878, was Ann Mae Boothe, who was born in Clay county, Indiana, daughter of Thompson and Huldah (Thomas) Boothe. Mrs. Campbell's maternal grandfather was a native of Kentucky, and at a very early day came with his wife by boat to Spencer, Indiana; thence blazing a way through the forest to what he called the Promised Land, located on section 13, Washington township. This tract of land is owned by James M. Campbell, and as Grandfather Thomas is conceded to be the first permanent settler of Washington township it has a sentimental value as "historic ground." Mrs. Campbell died April 12, 1905, without issue.

WILLARD H. GLIDEWELL, editor and owner of the *Brazil Democrat*, was born at Metamora, Franklin county, Indiana, February 26, 1859. His father, Emory G. Glidewell, also a native of Franklin county, was descended from ancestors who came originally from the north of England. The great-grandfather, Robert Glidewell, arrived in Indiana about one hundred years ago and settled on Templeton's creek near Brookville, at which place the government land office was then located. The family came from North Carolina on horseback and on foot, the women and some of the men of the company riding, while a part of the male contingent made the whole trip across the Alleghenies on foot. The grandmother of W. H. Glidewell is said to have been a direct descendant of John Rolfe and Pocahontas. The family name was Coleman. The mother, who bore the maiden name of Eliza N. Murphy, was born in Fayette county, Indiana, and died on the frontier in Kansas on Christmas day of 1866. For nearly a half century Emory G. Glidewell devoted his energies to the profession of teaching school.

Willard H. Glidewell was educated in the public schools and manifested notable precocity in various lines. He could read readily when four years of age and at six read in the fifth reader, being considered

the best reader in school at that time. He studied algebra, trigonometry, surveying and other higher branches in Fairfield, Indiana, high school, but at that time no graduation exercises were held nor certificates of scholarship issued. He began teaching at the age of seventeen, his first term being in Fayette county, Indiana, in 1875 and 1876, and the next year he was again employed by the same school. He then taught for two years in Franklin county, after which he began farming near Fairfield, that county. For several years he carried on general agricultural pursuits and after being out of school work for two years he again resumed the profession of teaching, which he followed in the winter seasons, while the summer months were devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1884 he left the farm and taught for several years as grammar school teacher, while later he was principal of the Fairfield schools. In 1886 he became county surveyor of Franklin county, devoting his energies to surveying and the fire insurance business throughout the vacation periods, while still following the teacher's profession. In 1888 he abandoned school work again and removed to Brookville, to take charge of the county seat department of the *Laurel Review*, at which work nearly two years were spent. In 1890 he removed to Connersville, Indiana, where he spent two years as principal of the East Connersville schools. In 1892 he became bookkeeper for Taylor & Enos, a large lumber manufacturing concern, and upon the retirement of Mr. Taylor in 1893 he became secretary of the new firm. His connection with journalism dates from 1894, when he became the editor of the Connersville *Examiner*, whose owner was postmaster of the city. He was again called into the field of educational labor in June, 1895, by his election to the county superintendency of schools of Fayette county, in which capacity he served for two years, rendering effective aid in promoting the standard of public instruction. In December, 1897, he purchased the Greensburg *New Era*, which he successfully conducted until January, 1903, when he sold that paper and in March of the same year purchased the *Brazil Democrat*, which he has since edited and published. He has made it one of the leading journals of this part of the state. It is thoroughly up-to-date in its methods and devoted to the dissemination of general and local news. It is also known as the champion of progress and improvement in Brazil, while its large circulation makes it an excellent advertising medium.

Mr. Glidewell was married at Hamilton, Ohio, November 1, 1880, to Miss Rose E. Kelley, and unto them have been born six children: Otis, who was born March 3, 1882, but is now deceased; Ivan, who was born in 1883; Erle, born in 1885; Carl, in 1887; Bessie, in 1889; and Angie, whose birth occurred in 1890.

Mr. Glidewell is identified with several fraternal organizations. In 1882 he joined Magnolia Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F., at Fairfield, Indiana, has filled all the chairs in the local lodge, is a past grand and has been a member of the grand lodge since 1884. In 1894 he joined the Red Men at Connersville and in 1899 became a charter member of the Elks lodge at Greensburg. A Democrat in his political views, he is also a staunch advocate of the temperance cause and an opponent of the saloon interests, which he staunchly opposes through the columns of his paper. He served as county surveyor of Franklin county, Indiana, from 1886 until 1890, was superintendent of schools in Fayette county from 1895 until 1897, and chairman of the board of children's guardians in Decatur

county, Indiana, from 1901 until 1903. He belongs to that type of representative American men who give expression to their patriotism and loyalty by active, helpful coöperation in many measures and movements for the public good. His work in educational circles was far reaching and contributed in no insubstantial measure to the progress of the schools. From early boyhood he has directed his efforts in those walks of life demanding strong intellectuality and close application and has left the impress of his individuality upon public thought and action.

DAVID HAWKINS, a leading drygoods merchant of Brazil, Clay county, and president of the D. Hawkins Company, is the successor to the well known firm of pioneers, Wheeler, Bridges & Company. Hezekiah Wheeler, the founder of the business, is his father-in-law, and is living in Terre Haute at the age of eighty years, while Mr. Bridges and Capt. Thomas M. Robertson, the third member, are also alive and in comfortable circumstances.

Mr. Hawkins is a native of Anderson township, Hamilton county, Ohio, born on the 14th of April, 1850. His parents were David and Hannah Ann (Bennett) Hawkins, and the father died in his thirtieth year, ten days before the birth of his son David. The widow survived her husband for more than half a century, finally passing away at Brazil, Indiana, at the age of eighty-three. Five children were born to this union, among whom was the following: Samuel, who died in 1908, a resident of Brazil; Sarah Jane, wife of Artemus Clark, of Hamilton county, Ohio, and David, of this notice. Richard Hawkins, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Maryland who enrolled himself among the Ohio pioneers by locating at Fort Washington, which afterward became a portion of Cincinnati. He became the father of thirteen children, his son David, the father of our subject, spending his life as a tiller of the soil within the limits of the Buckeye state. For several generations the family, as a whole, has staunchly supported the Methodist church, and the grandfather, father and son who figure in this review are no exceptions to the rule.

David Hawkins passed the years of his life until he had reached his majority with his widowed mother, assisting in the work of the farm and acquiring his education at the township school. In April, 1871, on the morning of attaining the legal age of manhood, he left the homestead and went to Columbus, Georgia, where for eighteen months he was employed as a sewing machine agent. On account of sickness, he returned home in the fall of 1872, and paid a visit to his uncle, Robert Bennett, one of the pioneers of Clay county. While there his cousin, Miss Sally Bennett, induced him to remain and teach school, his first employment in this field being by George Moss, trustee of Sugar Ridge township. William Travis, who was at that time county superintendent of schools, granted him a teacher's license, and in the winter of 1872 he took charge of the Brown school. In the spring of 1873 he himself attended the Terre Haute Commercial School, and after completing his course entered the employ of Wheeler, Bridges & Company, of Brazil, becoming proprietor of the business after seven years of faithful and efficient work as a subordinate. After operating it for two years, he sold out the establishment, as the store building had been "sold from under him" to his competitor. He then entered the employ of Byram, Cornelius and Company, of Indianapolis, dry goods merchants, acting for them in the



capacity of a commercial traveler, and afterward being likewise identified with Carson, Pirie, Scott and Company of Chicago. This was for eighteen months only, while seeking a new location. He then became proprietor of a dry goods business in Brazil, and until 1902 conducted it under the style of D. Hawkins, after which he organized a stock company under the present style, D. Hawkins Company, which represents a substantial and growing establishment.

Mr. Hawkins was united in marriage June 7, 1876, to Miss Rachael Wheeler, a native of Clay county, Indiana, born on the 2nd of June, 1852, and a daughter of Hezekiah and Effie (Harp) Wheeler. Mrs. Hawkins was educated in a private school and finished at St. Mary-of-the-Woods, Vigo county, and at once entered teaching. She was one of the teachers in the first city schools (Brazil) and was connected with educational matters for about eight years. She was teaching when she married Mr. Hawkins. She has been a worker in both church and Sunday School, having been a teacher in Sunday School for the past thirty years. Her father is a native of Clermont county, Ohio, and both he and his wife are living in Terre Haute, the former at the age of eighty years, and the latter, at eighty-three years of age. Hezekiah Wheeler came to Clay county with his father, David, and other members of the family, when he was a boy eight years old. He was a school teacher quite early in life; was auditor of Clay county for some eight years, and served as a school trustee of the town of Brazil long before the city by that name was platted. From 1864 to 1879 he was an active merchant at Brazil, being founder and senior member of the firm of Wheeler, Bridges & Company, dry goods merchants. After being in its employ for seven years, David Hawkins bought the business, and is therefore now at the head of an establishment which has been in existence for nearly forty-five years. After his retirement from business Mr. Wheeler removed to Terre Haute. He has been for many years a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of Brazil Lodge, No. 215. His political affiliations have been with the Whigs and the Republicans.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins have a family of four children, as follows: Stella Wheeler, now the wife of Oran D. Walker, a resident of Indianapolis; Alice M.; Mabel, who died in infancy, and Lester Bennett Hawkins. A Republican in politics, Mr. Hawkins has never been ambitious for public honors, devoting himself, instead, to his church, his family and his business. For many years he has been a leader in the denominational and charitable work of the Methodist church, being at the present time president of the local board of trustees.

JOSEPH SEBASTIAN CHRISTIAN SOWAR, of the firm of Wehrle and Sowar Company, enterprising merchants at Brazil, Indiana, is a native of Orleans, Orange county, Indiana, born July 21, 1861, son of Joseph H. W. and Elizabeth (Wehrle) Sowar. His father was born in Zanesville, Ohio, and died when but thirty-five years of age. The mother was born in Newark, Ohio, where she is now residing, aged seventy-two years. They were united in marriage in Newark by Rev. Father Bender. The children of this union were: Joseph S. C., Flora, Alwin, Edward, Ethella, Frances and Catherine. Flora, Alwin and Catherine are deceased. The father was a marble cutter and followed this line of industry all of his active life. He went to Indiana and located at Orleans, spent a short time there and moved to Mitchell, Lawrence county, Indiana, where he died March 26, 1873.

Joseph S. C. Sowar went to Brazil when fourteen years of age and attended high school that winter (1875-6), and on June 26, 1876, entered the employ of Shannon and Turner, bakers and confectioners, with whom he learned the baker's trade. In 1878 the firm was changed to Shannon and Fast and on December 1, 1881, to Shannon, Fast and Sowar, Mr. Sowar having purchased a third interest in the business. In 1882 they built the brick building on the corner of National avenue and Sherfey street, and continued in the business until May, 1899, when Mr. Sowar sold his interest and in November of that year removed to Colorado Springs, Colorado. There he engaged in the wholesale candy business, but on account of his daughter's ill health sold it and returned to Brazil on the 19th of March, 1901. Upon his arrival he engaged in the boot and shoe trade, as a member of the firm of Wehrle and Sowar. In July of that year they bought the dry goods business of A. W. Turner, from which time the firm has been styled Wehrle and Sowar Company, operating two stores—one for boots and shoes and the other a dry goods house.

Mr. Sowar is a thorough believer in the wisdom of advertising, his conversion to this faith dating from a very early age. It is related that when he was a lad of twelve years, soon after the death of his father, the widowed mother, who was put to sore straits to support her four boys and two girls, had managed to raise a fine crop of early cabbage, tomato and mango plants. This was during the hard times of 1873. Thousands of hardy young plants were ready to be placed upon the market; but where were the customers to be found? The mother remarked that if they had a little money they might have some bills printed in order to let the people of the town known of the abundant supply. But the family treasury was nearly empty. Then young Joseph commenced to turn the matter over in his mind, the result being that he pocketed two cents, with which he bought foolscap paper, secretly made use of his father's sacred gold pen, and drew up the following advertisement: "Cabbage Plants, Tomato Plants and Mango Pepper Plants for Sale.—JOSEPH SOWAR." Afraid to post his "ad" in the day, the boy sallied out with paste pot and home-made bills, a little after dark, and pasted them on the telegraph poles in the center of the town. The next day he went to school as usual and upon his return at noon asked his mother if anybody had come to the house to buy plants. Upon being informed that no one had appeared he began to feel downcast over the expenditure of the precious two cents, not to mention the waste of paste and time. In the afternoon he hurried home again from school, hoping that a few persons might have read his bills and responded, but as he approached the house he was surprised to see a large crowd in the yard and, upon rounding the corner of the building, he found his good and delighted mother selling the plants as fast as she could wrap them up and make change. Before nightfall every cabbage, tomato and mango plant in the family stock was sold and several citizens were bewailing the fact that it was too late for them to become customers. This experience proved a valuable business lesson to Mr. Sowar, and for years he has been one of the heaviest advertisers in the city, as well as up-to-date in every other regard.

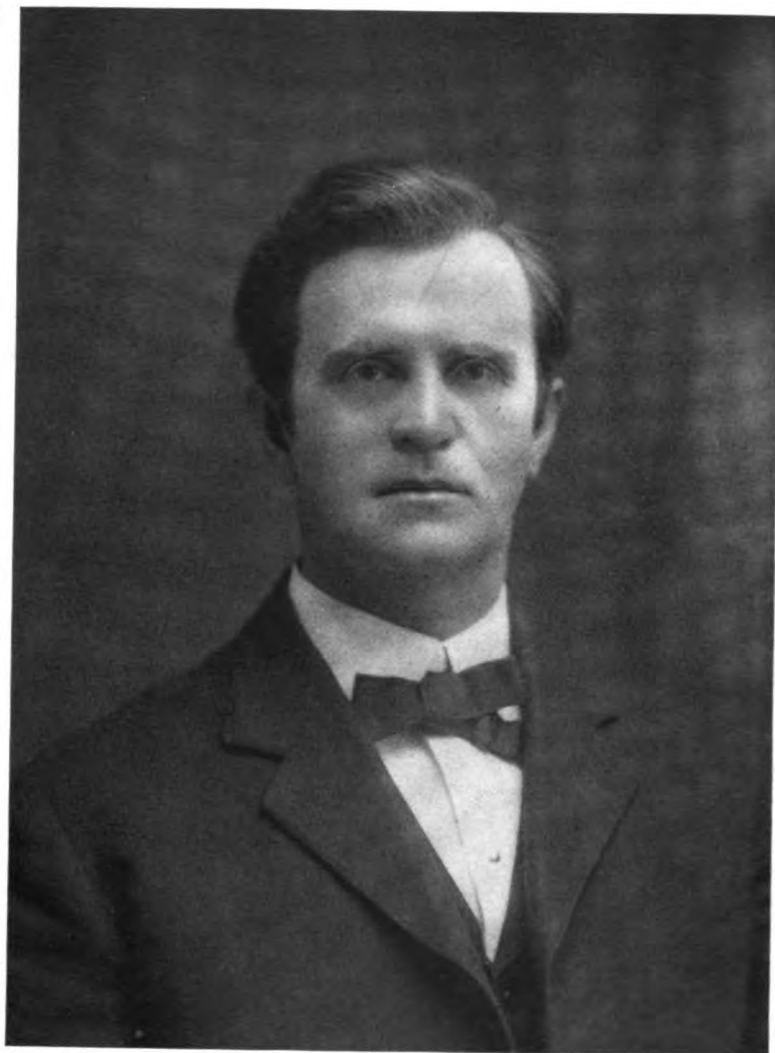
In politics Mr. Sowar is a Republican, but prefers to apply his activities and abilities to his private business rather than expend them on doubtful political honors. In his religious faith he is a Roman Catholic, and is a member of the Knights of Columbus and Young Men's Institute. In the month of August, 1882, Mr. Sowar married Miss Anna

Davis, who was born in Caseyville, Illinois, daughter of David and Ann Davis, both of whom were natives of Wales. Her father was a coal miner by occupation. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. C. Sowar are as follows: Gertrude, wife of George Reifenberg, who resides in Brazil; Blanche, Catherine, Charles, David, Edwin and Elizabeth, also living in that city. Two children are deceased.

JOHN I. BRYAN, who is numbered among the prominent farmers of Posey township, was born on the farm on which he now resides in section 24, June 18, 1847. His father, Morgan H. Bryan, was for many years identified with the agricultural interests of this community, but was born in Henry county, Kentucky, May 5, 1812. After attaining to mature years he came to Indiana and located south of Terre Haute, but after one year there came to Clay county and entered forty acres of land in Posey township. He built his log cabin thereon, but after a short time moved from there to Billtown and worked on the National road for about two years, and at the close of that period returned to his former home in Posey township and built another log house, also cleared forty acres of his land. With the advancing years he added to his original purchase until he became the owner of one hundred and sixty acres, of which he cleared about one hundred and twenty acres and made the farm one of the best in the township. He married a native daughter of Montgomery county, Kentucky, Lydia Williams, born and reared there, and she was of English descent, while her husband was of Irish descent. They became the parents of eight children, all born in Posey township, three sons and five daughters, and five of the number are now deceased. Mr. Bryan, the father, gave his political support throughout life to the Democracy, and he died on the old farm which he had cleared and improved here September 29, 1869, a valued and worthy member of the Predestinarian Baptist church.

John I. Bryan spent his boyhood days on the old Bryan farm here, attending the district schools of Posey township, and on the 25th of March, 1877, he was married to Minerva A. Triplett, who was born in Ohio, and departed this life February 1, 1905. She was reared in Dick Johnson township of Clay county, where her parents, French and Sarah Triplett, were prominent farming people. The eight children of this union are: Nora, Nellie, Luella, Charles W., Edna Pearl, Minnie, Ethel and Anna, all of whom were born on the homestead farm, and one, Minnie, is now deceased. The Bryan farm contains eighty acres, a part of the homestead of his father, and he has cleared about twelve acres of this tract, and during the past five years he has operated a saw mill, conducting the mill during the winter months and farming in the summers. He gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party.

ROY L. SHATTUCK.—In the last half century the lawyer has been a pre-eminent factor in all affairs of private concern and national importance. The man versed in the laws of the country, as distinguished from business men or politicians, has been a recognized power. He has been depended upon to conserve the best and permanent interests of the whole city and without him and the approval of his practical judgment the effort of the statesman and the industry of the business man and mechanic would have proved futile. The reason is not far to seek. The professional lawyer is never the creature of circumstance. The profession is open to talent and eminence or success cannot be obtained except by indomitable



*Roy Shattuck*

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

energy, perseverance, patience and strong mentality. Moreover, the analytical power and inductive train of thought necessary to the lawyer enables him to readily understand any situation and to combine its parts into a whole. Possessing the requisite characters of the able lawyer, Mr. Shattuck has attained distinction at the bar and, moreover, is a factor in corporate business interests, while in public life as mayor of Brazil his service has been characterized by all that is progressive in municipal affairs. His record stands in contradistinction to the old adage that a prophet is never without honor save in his own country, for Mr. Shattuck is a native son of the city which has honored him by election to its chief office and which through the consensus of public opinion accords him prominence as a representative of the legal fraternity.

Mr. Shattuck was born June 2, 1871, his parents being Volney B. and Henrietta Bessie (Pearce) Shattuck. The father, a native of Vigo county, Indiana, was born March 10, 1846. His paternal grandfather, Benjamin F. Shattuck, was born in New York, June 4, 1813, and in 1820 became a resident of Vigo county, Indiana, whence he removed to Clay county in 1847. His first wife died June 25, 1851, and on the 18th of May, 1852, he wedded Marian James, a native of Monroe county, Kentucky, born November 20, 1830. By his first marriage he had seven children. He resided in Williamstown, Clay county, until the autumn of 1855, when he took up his abode upon the present site of the city of Brazil, purchasing a large tract of land. As the years passed he prospered in his business pursuits and left to his family a valuable estate. By his second marriage there were born eight children. The death of the husband and father occurred June 14, 1871, and for some time he was survived by his widow, who managed the business interests of the estate. The family are all members of the Christian church and the name of Shattuck has in this county been synonymous with progress in material, intellectual and moral lines.

Volney Shattuck, father of our subject, was born in Vigo county, March 10, 1846, and was reared upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors incident to its development. His educational privileges were somewhat limited owing to the primitive condition of the schools of that time, yet by industry and application he managed to acquire a fair business education and through reading and observation as the years have gone by has constantly broadened his knowledge. In 1864, at the age of eighteen years, he responded to the country's call for troops, joining the One Hundred and Thirty-third Indiana Infantry, after which he was stationed at Bridgeport, Alabama, until the cessation of hostilities. When the war was over he returned home and engaged in teaming and in the livery business. Later he established a grocery store, but as the venture did not prove remunerative he sold out in 1877. He afterward filled the office of deputy under Sheriff Hagart and also under Sheriff Lankford, and subsequently was appointed to a position on the police force. In the spring of 1881, when the police force was reduced to two patrolmen, the choice of the board was for Mr. Shattuck and Charles Hutchinson. He has been an officer loyal to the public interests in every respect and over the record of his official career there falls no shadow of wrong nor suspicion of evil.

On the 16th of September, 1869, Mr. Shattuck was married to Miss Bessie Pearce, a native of Ross, Herefordshire, England. She was a member of the Christian church and lived a life loyal to its teachings, passing

away on the 4th of July, 1895. By this marriage there were seven sons and two daughters: Roy L., whose name introduces this review; Ralph P.; Volta V.; Austin M.; Fred W.; Edna H., who is engaged in teaching school; Essa M.; Scott, who lost his life through coming in contact with an electric wire; and one who died in infancy. The father, Volney B. Shattuck, still survives and is a respected citizen of Brazil. He belongs to General Canby Post, No. 2, G. A. R., and gives stalwart political allegiance to the Republican party.

Roy L. Shattuck, educated in the public schools of Brazil, passed through consecutive grades until he completed the high-school course by graduation with the class of 1888. He then took up the study of law and after private reading pursued a special course in law in the University of Indiana at Indianapolis. On the 5th of June, 1898, he opened an office in Brazil, and during the years 1901 and 1902 was associated in practice with his brother-in-law, Howard C. Carter. On the 5th of May, 1904, the present law firm of Shattuck & McNutt was organized. This is recognized as one of the strong law firms of the city and a liberal clientage is accorded them, connecting them with the most important litigation tried in the courts of the district. Mr. Shattuck's success in a professional way affords the best evidence of his capabilities in this line. He is a strong advocate with the jury and concise in his appeals before the courts. Much of the success which has attended him in his professional career is undoubtedly due to the fact that he prepares his cases with great thoroughness and care, preparing as well for the defense as for the attack. He throws himself easily and naturally into the argument with a self-possession and deliberation that indicates no straining after effect, but showing a precision and clearness in his statement, an acuteness and strength in his argument which speak a mind trained in the severest school of investigation and to which the closest reasoning has become habitual and easy.

Mr. Shattuck has not only gained prominence at the bar but has also made a record as mayor of the city which reflects credit upon himself and his constituents. He was elected to the office of chief executive of the city in May, 1903, by a large vote, and his first term of two years received public endorsement in the increased majority given him in November, 1905, when he was re-elected by the largest vote ever given a mayor of Brazil. He entered upon his duties resolved that he would be mayor of the city and that he would be controlled by no machine or "boss" rule, and in the discharge of his duties has displayed a sense of conscientious obligation which is an indication of that seemingly universal movement toward cleaner and higher politics. He has advocated reform, has stood for progress and has secured the adoption of various measures which have been of direct value to the city. While a stalwart Republican, he has not been partisan in the discharge of his duties, and ever places the welfare of the community before personal aggrandizement. Believing firmly in the principles of the Republican party, he has ever done what he could for its success and growth as a patriotic American citizen, and in 1892 served as secretary of the Republican county central committee. Aside from his professional interests he is vice president of the Brazil Lumber Company and is president of the Brazil Amusement Company, which is capitalized for ten thousand dollars.

On the 7th of October, 1894, Mr. Shattuck was married to Miss Olive Carter, who was born in Bowling Green, Clay county, Indiana, March 17, 1871, a daughter of Major William W. and Lucy (Campbell)

Carter. Her parents were married on the 16th of June, 1869, and had two children: Mrs. Shattuck, and Howard Carter, who engaged in the practice of law in partnership with Mr. Shattuck until his death, which occurred December 6, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck have become the parents of three children, but the second, Carter B., died in infancy. Those still living are Lucy E. and William B. In social circles Mr. and Mrs. Shattuck occupy a prominent position, while their own home is justly celebrated for its gracious and warm-hearted hospitality. Mr. Shattuck belongs to Centennial lodge, No. 541, A. F. and A. M.; Brazil chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; and is a charter member of Elks lodge, No. 762, of which he has been exalted ruler for two terms. He is supreme counsel of the Home Defenders of America, and is a member of the Sons of Veterans. Throughout Brazil he is spoken of in terms of admiration and respect. His life has been so varied in its activity, so honorable in its purposes, so far-reaching and beneficial in its effects that it has become an integral part of the history of the city.

MAJOR WILLIAM W. CARTER was born in Warren county, Ohio, September 10, 1836, a son of John and Jemima (Patton) Carter, the former a native of Virginia, the latter of Indiana and of English and Welsh lineage. His paternal grandfather served as one of the heroes of the Revolutionary war and was with the forces under General Washington at the surrender of Yorktown. For a short time his father was a teamster in the second war with Great Britain. In October, 1837, he removed with his parents to Clay county, Indiana, the family home being established in Posey township, which at that time was an almost unbroken district. While spending his boyhood days in that pioneer home Major Carter learned the use of the axe, the mattock and the hoe, and in the primitive school of the neighborhood mastered the elementary branches of English learning. He was ambitious for an education, however, and at the age of seventeen eagerly availed himself of the opportunity offered of becoming a pupil in the literary department of Asbury University, where he remained for two years. He then determined to become a member of the bar, and to this end studied under the direction of Hon. R. W. Thompson and Hon. H. D. Scott, the former at one time secretary of the navy, while the latter was a member of congress and judge of the circuit court. In order to replenish his greatly depleted funds Major Carter again took up the work of the farm and when he had acquired a sufficient sum of money to enable him to continue his studies he matriculated in the law department of the Asbury University in 1857 and was graduated with honors in the spring of 1859. He located for practice in Bowling Green, then the county seat of Clay county, and a few months later formed a partnership with Hon. D. E. Williamson, of Greencastle, Indiana. He made rapid advancement at the bar and also attained prominence in public life. At that time Clay county was largely Democratic and Major Carter established the first Republican paper of the county—the Hoosier Patriot—which had an existence but a few months, however, from January until December, 1860.

After the outbreak of the Civil war Major Carter put aside all business and personal considerations, offering his services to the government as a private of Company D, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, on the 22nd of July, 1862. He was mustered in on the 18th of August and went immediately to the front. At the first call for seventy-five thousand



troops for three months he had raised at his home a company, but the call was filled and he was compelled to disband his company. From that time until he became an active soldier at the front he was engaged in raising troops. The first engagement in which he participated was the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, August 30, 1862, on which date he and a large number of the regiment were captured, the battle resulting in defeat to the Union troops. After the prisoners had been paroled the regiment went to Camp Dick Thompson at Terre Haute, Indiana, and remained there until the last of December, 1862. An exchange of the prisoners was effected in the preceding September, and the regiment again went into active service. At Richmond, Kentucky, Major William Conkling had been killed and on the 13th of December, 1862, there occurred a remarkable incident of commissioning a private soldier to the command of the battalion, Private Carter being thus promoted over the heads of commissioned and non-commissioned officers to the rank of major. From January, 1863, until the 4th of July the regiment was stationed at Indianapolis, guarding rebel prisoners. It was then recruited and became the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. When Morgan made his raid into Indiana and Ohio, the Seventy-first Indiana was sent to the Ohio river to intercept the movement. During the succeeding September and October the battalion was stationed at Mount Sterling, Kentucky, and in November at Somerset and in December in eastern Tennessee, where they suffered greatly on account of insufficient food and clothing. They then returned to Mount Sterling and afterward proceeded to Paris and to Camp Nelson, becoming a part of General Sherman's army, joining the main army near Dalton, Georgia, about the 10th of May, 1864. Major Carter's command remained with General Sherman's forces until they reached Atlanta, participating actively in most of the great battles of that memorable campaign, after which they returned to Nashville. There orders came to proceed to Pulaski, Tennessee, where they participated in a hotly contested engagement with the Confederates under General Forrest. Major Carter there commanded a brigade and was complimented for his gallantry on the field by General Croxton. Major Carter returned to Nashville, but soon afterward became ill and for several weeks was confined to his bed at home. He rejoined his command soon after the battle of Nashville and in March, 1865, was ordered with his regiment from Edgefield to Pulaski, where, on the last day of June, they were mustered out and sent home. Major Carter was a brave and gallant officer, inspiring his men with his own valor and loyalty.

Returning to the north after the close of the war, Major Carter resumed the practice of law in Bowling Green and attained prominence in other lines. In 1868 he was the Republican candidate for congress and was defeated by a very small vote, running far ahead of the party ticket. In 1868 he became a law partner of Hon. Silas D. Coffey, which continued until March, 1881. In May, 1877, they removed to Brazil, which became the county seat of Clay county. In 1878 he was the Republican nominee for representative. He was always recognized as one of the prominent members of his party and stood loyally by its interests, although he well knew that it was the party of the minority in Clay county. On the 5th of April, 1883, he was appointed and commissioned by President Arthur as collector of internal revenue for the Seventh district of Indiana. The position is a most responsible one, but Major Carter discharged its duties with the same ability and dispatch which marked him as an able soldier.

He deserves classification with the eminent lawyers of the state, being recognized as a leader at the Clay county bar, while his abilities qualified him to cross swords in forensic combat with the most distinguished members of the profession in the state. His death occurred August 8, 1891, in Brazil, and thereby the county lost one of its representative and honored citizens. His widow still survives and is yet living in Brazil.

ROBERT HENKEL, owner and publisher of the *Daily Times* of Brazil, which he established in 1888, was born in Germantown, Ohio, September 20, 1866. His parents, E. M. and Sarah J. Henkel, were also natives of Ohio and the father, who was a veteran of the Civil war, was associated with his son Robert in the newspaper business for sixteen years. The ancestry of the family is traced back to Count Henkel, who was father confessor to the Queen of Norway but espousing the cause of Martin Luther he was forced to flee to America and settled at Newmarket, Virginia. The family has been connected with newspaper interests and the printing business for over a century. The grandfather of Robert Henkel was an artist, who engraved seals of states and did other art work. In 1806 he established at Newmarket, Virginia, a newspaper called *The Shenandoah Valley*, which paper has since been published by members of the family. He was also prominent in the moral development of the various localities, established many Lutheran churches in Ohio and was the first president of the Ohio State College at Columbus.

Robert Henkel pursued his education in the graded schools of Crawfordsville, Indiana, to the age of fourteen years, when he entered the printing office, there readily mastering the business until after a three years' experience he established what is now the Crawfordsville *Daily Journal*. He has been connected with newspaper interests for twenty-nine years, twenty-six years as a publisher, and is one of the well known representatives of journalism in Indiana. In 1879 he went into a newspaper office in Rockville, Indiana, and a year later entered the newspaper field at Crawfordsville. In 1883 he began the publication of the Crawfordsville *Daily Journal* and in 1885 removed to Laporte, Indiana, where he established what is now the Laporte *Daily Herald*. A year later, however, he sold that paper and removed to Coldwater, Kansas, where he was again in the newspaper business. In 1888 he established the Brazil *Daily Times*, having then but a capital of a dollar and sixty cents, and with no type, paper or any other supplies with which to establish the venture. However, he leased a small stock of type and turned his press by hand. The success which has attended the venture is indicated in considerable measure by the fact that he now has the largest newspaper plant in Clay county, while his printing office is thoroughly equipped with all modern devices known to the printer's art. Mr. Henkel has published an independent newspaper for twenty-five years. He has never been in politics nor championed the interests of the party, although he has stood loyally in defense of candidates whom he believed would prove capable, honest officials. He is now not only publishing the *Daily Times*, a most successful journal of Brazil, but is also supreme editor of the Home Defenders of America, in which connection he represents a fraternal insurance order, of which he was one of the founders. He is likewise treasurer of the Union Hospital Association of Brazil and he belongs to the Modern Woodmen camp and the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On the 18th of Febraury, 1890, at Coldwater, Kansas, Mr. Henkel

was married to Miss Mary Josephine Cole, whose grandfather was the second resident of Minneapolis, Minnesota, and a director of the Hennepin National Bank of that city at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Henkel have two children living: Louise, born May 12, 1896; and Helen, born March 12, 1898. They lost one son, Frank, who was born in 1891, and died in 1898. Mr. Henkel has always been a man of broad and liberal views, a student of the signs and interests of the times, and yet fearless in defense of his individual opinions and honest convictions.

WILLIAM W. RISHER, the present superintendent and general manager of the Crawford Coal Company, was born in Pennsylvania within Westmoreland county, December 28, 1831, a son of John and Mary (Hawk) Risher. Mr. Risher's father was born near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, in 1797 and died aged eighty-two years. The mother was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, in 1799 and died aged eighty-six years. John Risher was a thrifty farmer in Pennsylvania, and in his religious faith was a Methodist. Politically, he first supported the Whig and later the Republican party, but never cared to hold public office. His wife was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church for sixty years. They had 12 children, eight sons and four daughters, of whom but three now survive, George W. dying in March, 1908. They are: William W.; Isnid D., who resides in Sullivan county; and Samuel, of Brazil.

When but eleven years of age William W. commenced to work on the canal, for which he received seven dollars a month, and held such position for six years. At the age of seventeen years he walked seventy-five miles, to Mercer county. This was in August, 1848, and he worked at coal mining for one man for six years. He married and after mining about one year went into business with Samuel Strain at Sharon, Pennsylvania. From 1857 to 1873 he, with his brother, J. T., mined coal near Middlesex, and in 1864 came to Brazil, Indiana, and leased coal lands with Samuel Strain, A. L. Crawford and J. M. Crawford. In all they leased about eighteen thousand acres of block coal land. They also purchased the Pilling mines at Knightsville and built the first building in the place, the same being used as their office. In 1866 they sunk the second shaft, which was near where the Methodist church now stands. Finally, Mr. Risher sold his interest in the mines to Hitchcock & Andrews, of Youngstown, Ohio, after which he located in the mining business on the Ohio river, near Newburg. This adventure did not prove successful and he operated at a considerable loss. He next returned to Brazil, Indiana, and there purchased the Ashley shaft, in the autumn of 1872; he had previously bought the Bartlett farm near Brazil. He also leased coal lands of V. Burch, Dickson & Co. Subsequently, he bought the improvement of the Ashley shaft and continued to operate this mine up to 1880, when he sold to the Brazil Block Coal Company. The next two years he followed farming, but being a thorough coal man, he drifted back into the mining business, associating himself with the Crawford Coal Co., where he has been acting as superintendent and general manager for the last twenty years.

Mr. Risher has been twice married, first to Jane Kyle, February 15, 1853; she was born in Ireland and came to America with her parents when but nine years old. She died in September, 1865, the mother of four children—three sons and one daughter, two of whom now survive—

Almeda J., born July 21, 1858, and William R., born May 26, 1865. For his second wife Mr. Risher married June 19, 1866, Cordelia Mitchell, born near New Castle, Pennsylvania. She had followed school teaching in her young womanhood. She died June 5, 1882.

ALHAIN W. ADAMS, owning a half interest in the *Daily Times* of Brazil, was born in Monroe county, Indiana, March 26, 1870. He is a son of George W. and Caroline (Smock) Adams, and in the paternal line is of English lineage and in the maternal of German descent. The father, a painter by trade, was born in New York city, and the mother was a native of Kentucky. They were married in Monroe county, Indiana, and became the parents of six children, of whom three are living. Mr. Adams served his country as a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of Company K, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteers.

Alhain W. Adams was the youngest child in his father's family, and pursued his education in the schools of Brazil. He has worked in a newspaper office from the age of sixteen years, beginning as "devil" in the office of the *Brazil Register*. Gradually he worked his way upward and when twenty-three years of age purchased that paper, which he conducted for five years, when he became reporter on the *Daily Enterprise*. Later he joined the reportorial staff of the *Daily Times*, with which he was thus associated for twelve years, and in 1905 he purchased a half interest in the paper. They own a most extensive newspaper plant in Clay county and the business is a most profitable one.

Mr. Adams was married at Knightsville, this county, in 1894, to Miss Lillian E. Scott, a daughter of John J. and Agnes (Snell) Scott, natives of England, in whose family were six children, all of whom are yet living. Mrs. Adams was the second in order of birth and for thirty-two years has been a resident of Clay county. By her marriage she has become the mother of one son, Everal.

Mr. Adams is a Republican in his political views. His fraternal relations are with the Home Defenders, the Modern Woodmen, the Elks and the Knights and Ladies of Security. He is also a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M.

JOHN JEFFERS.—A man of marked ability, possessing keen business judgment, actively and successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising, John Jeffers of Perry township, has for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural and industrial development and progress of this part of Clay county, and, as opportunity has occurred, has lent his aid and influence to encourage the establishment of beneficial enterprises. He was born October 20, 1851, in Perry township, a son of Andrew J. Jeffers, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this volume. He comes from Pennsylvania stock, his paternal grandparents, James F. and Margaret (Reece) Jeffers, having been born, bred and married in that state.

Coming with his parents to Clay county, Indiana, from Clermont county, Ohio, where his birth occurred April 30, 1816, Andrew J. Jeffers lived on the homestead until after his marriage, and then settled first in Sugar Ridge township. He subsequently bought land in Perry township, and was here prosperously employed in tilling the soil until his death, August 31, 1889, aged seventy-two years four months and one day.

He had volunteered in the Second Indiana Cavalry in 1861 and served three years. He married Jane Gilbert, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, February 14, 1819, and died on the home farm in Perry township October 13, 1894.

The sixth child in succession of birth of a family consisting of seven boys and two girls, John Jeffers remained with his parents until about sixteen years old, and then began life for himself as a farm laborer. Although his earnings were not munificent, he was prudent in his expenditures, and having accumulated some money he bought in 1875 forty acres of timber land in section twenty-six, Perry township, and at once began its improvement. During the years that have since elapsed Mr. Jeffers has from time to time added to his acreage, and has diligently improved his property, continually adding to its value, and has now four hundred acres of fine land, mostly under a good state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of growing stock and keeps the best grades of cattle, having Short-Horns and Poll-Angus cattle, Poland-China hogs, and Norman-Percheron horses, and is a large shipper of stock to Chicago, Indianapolis and Pittsburg. His estate, with its modernly-constructed residence and substantial buildings, is one of the most attractive in the neighborhood, giving ample evidence to the passer-by of Mr. Jeffers' skill and good taste as a practical farmer and rural householder.

On June 8, 1878, Mr. Jeffers married Sarah Alice Percy. She was born in this township October 24, 1856, a daughter of Milton H. Percy. Her father, a native of Kentucky, was a son of George and Sarah Percy, and married Matilda Donham, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of John and Susan (Reece) Donham, natives, respectively, of Ohio and Pennsylvania. Seven children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jeffers, namely: Lewis Cass, who died at the age of two years; Rosa E., wife of Fred Butt, of Posey township; Hattie; Mamie, wife of Ray Miller, of Ashboro, Indiana; Andrew J.; Margaret Verna; and Milton Harvey. Politically Mr. Jeffers is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and has twice been elected trustee of Perry township. Religiously he is an adherent of the Methodist Episcopal church, but Mrs. Jeffers and their two daughters, Mamie and Hattie, are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Saline City, Indiana.

THOMAS CULLIN, for nearly thirty-five years a leading farmer and stock man of Clay county, saw also active service during the last year of the Civil war, and was a citizen of true worth in the best American sense of the word. He was born in Ireland, and by the death of his mother when he was eighteen years of age became the main support of the children of the family. With three sisters and a brother he came to the United States, located at Venice, Ohio, learned the blacksmith's trade, and assisted in the support of the family until its different members themselves secured means of livelihood. Later he removed to Bowling Green, and there followed his trade until 1864, when he enlisted in Company D, Seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry. While in action he received a saber wound in the head and came home to recuperate, but soon returned to the front and served until his discharge, being at the time second lieutenant of his company.

Upon returning to Clay county Mr. Cullin commenced to purchase horses for the government, and soon after the close of the war bought

a farm just east of Bowling Green. He continued to add to his landed possessions until he was the owner of six hundred acres of land in Washington township, not only conducting general farming on a large scale but continuing to raise horses and cattle and deal in livestock. He was a man of unimpeachable integrity and marked business ability, and died on his homestead near Bowling Green on the 29th of April, 1899, at the age of seventy years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church; belonged to the Masonic lodge No. 85, of Bowling Green, and was actively identified with the local Grand Army lodge. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Bell) Cullin, both died in the mother land.

On May 30, 1858, Thomas Cullin was joined in marriage to Miss Ann Moss, born in Bowling Green February 3, 1842, daughter of Henry and Jane (Blatton) Moss, the father being a native of South Carolina and the mother of Virginia. The issue of the union consisted of the following children: Jennie, now Mrs. Smith Campbell, of Bowling Green; Edward M., of Washington township, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in this history; H. Curtis, also of Washington township; John, who is still living with his mother and engaged in the conduct of the home farm; and Mary Hannah, who died in infancy. Since her husband's death the widow has resided in Bowling Green, where her husband had purchased property and was living retired. She is now classed with the pioneers of the county, and is widely honored for her faithfulness as a wife and mother and the sterling traits of her character in general.

DAVID DIEI.—Among the highly respected and esteemed citizens of Clay City is David Diei, who is now living retired from active pursuits. His father, Jacob Diei, and his grandfather, Henry Diei, were both natives of Pennsylvania, where Adam Diei, the great-grandfather of David, settled on coming from Germany to this country, and where he spent the remainder of his life.

Henry Diei was born, reared and married in Berks county, Pennsylvania, but in 1812 moved from there to Ohio, taking with him his wife, four children and all of his earthly possessions. A pioneer of Montgomery county, he bought a tract of timbered land that is now included within the corporate limits of the city of Dayton. He was the first blacksmith in that locality, and one of the first in the county. After a residence there of twenty years he settled in Wayne county, Indiana, which was then in its primitive wildness. Purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of timbered land, he cleared and improved the farm, on which he carried on general farming for twenty-two years. Coming then to Jackson township, Clay county, he purchased a partly improved farm, the management of which he left to his son Joseph, who was still a member of the parental household. There he lived, retired from the activities of life, until his death, September 15, 1858, at the venerable age of ninety years. He married Elizabeth Hetsel, who was born, of German parents, in Pennsylvania, and died at the very advanced age of ninety-six years. She belonged to a family noted for its longevity, her father having attained the age of ninety-nine years.

One of a family of ten children that grew to maturity, Jacob Diei was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, in 1805, and when seven years old was taken by his parents to Montgomery county, Ohio, where he grew to manhood and married. Coming in 1830 to Indiana, he lived for four years in Fayette county, and from 1834 until 1847 was engaged in

farming in Wayne county, where he had purchased wild land. Removing then to Clay county, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of timbered land in Jackson township, and soon the ringing strokes of his axe were heard as he leveled the giants of the forest in his endeavor to clear a space in which to erect a log cabin. He split boards to cover the roof of the cabin, holding them in place with poles, and split puncheon for the floor. His wife, who shared with him the privations of pioneer life, worked equally as hard, carding, spinning and weaving the homespun in which she clothed her family, making the garments herself. He cleared a fine homestead, replaced the original log cabin with a substantial house made of hewed logs, built a good barn, and was there employed in tilling the soil until 1872. Going to Jasper county, Illinois, in that year, he bought an improved farm of two hundred acres, which he subsequently divided among his children, after which he made his home with his son William in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, until his death, at the age of ninety-one years and twenty-four days. He was a man of fine physique, stalwart and strong, weighing over two hundred pounds, and was very industrious and temperate in his habits. He married Sarah Kerschner, who was born in Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of her father, John Kerschner, who removed from there to Ohio in 1820, and spent his last years in Montgomery county. Mrs. Sarah (Kerschner) Diel died in Jasper county, Illinois, aged seventy-two years. She reared nine children, namely: Emeline, David, Jacob, John, Daniel, Mary, Catherine, William and Lucinda. During the Civil war all of these sons enlisted in Company E, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and Daniel died in the service, all of the others returning home, marrying, and rearing families.

Fourteen years old when he came to Clay county with his parents, David Diel had previously obtained the rudiments of his education in the pioneer schools of Wayne county, each day walking three miles to reach the rude log school house. He subsequently attended school in Jackson township for a while, in the meantime having a practical drilling in the various branches of agriculture, and remained at home until his marriage, when he began life as a farmer on rented land. In September, 1864, Mr. Diel enlisted in Company E, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with the regiment in all of its engagements until December 16, 1864, when, at the battle of Nashville, he was wounded and sent to the hospital. Recovering from his injury, he joined his regiment in Alabama in February, 1865, and continued with it till the close of the war, serving in the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia and North Carolina. Receiving his honorable discharge from the service June 14, 1865, Mr. Diel returned home, and during the ensuing six years was employed in a saw mill. He then resumed farming, and in 1881 purchased land in Perry township, where for twenty years he was prosperously employed in agricultural pursuits. In 1901 Mr. Diel removed to Brazil, and six years later, in September, 1907, traded his Brazil property for his present home estate in Clay City.

Mr. Diel married, in 1858, Catherine Latham, who was born in Cass township, Clay county, September 14, 1841, that being likewise the place of birth of her father, George W. Latham. Her grandfather, John Latham, moved from his native state, North Carolina, to Cass township, which then formed a part of Owen county, about 1818. He cleared and improved a farm from the wilderness, and after living there for a long

time went with his son to Jackson township, where he lived until more than ninety years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Lucas, died two years before he did. Reared on the home farm in Cass township, George W. Latham subsequently lived for a few years in Jackson township, after which he sold the farm that he there owned and returned to Cass township. Buying land, he cleared and improved a homestead, on which he was employed in tilling the soil until his death, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a man of prominence in the community, and for twenty years served as a justice of the peace. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Wilkerson, was born in Cass township, a daughter of Robert and Catherine (Moffit) Wilkerson, the former of whom was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and was a pioneer settler of Cass township. George W. Latham's first wife died at the early age of twenty-nine years and he married for his second wife Rhoda Slack, who is still living, being now eighty-five years of age.

Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Diel, namely: Myra Ella, Sarah Lucinda, Rhoda Annis, Mary Elizabeth, Clarissa Catherine and Olive May. Myra Ella is the wife of Lawrence Loudermilk, and has four children, Bessie, Myrtie, Ray and Hester. Sarah Lucinda, wife of Daniel Meyers, has eight children, Gertie, George, Mabel, William, Edith, Leora, Dewey and Bernice. Rhoda Annis, wife of Charlie Bennett, has three children, Grace Belle, Fred and Freddie. Mary Elizabeth married Leander Overton, and they have one child, Elsie. Clara Catherine married William Schiele, who died in 1898. She lived but two years longer, dying in May, 1900, and leaving one child, David William Schiele. Olive May is the wife of John Nevins. Three of the grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Diel are married, Bessie Loudermilk having married William Beasley; Myrtie Loudermilk is also married; and Gertie Meyers married Frank Nyer and has two children, Janice and an infant.

ULRICH SCHLATTER.—As proprietor and manager of a well-tilled farm in Van Buren township, Ulrich Schlatter is identified with the advancement of the agricultural prosperity of Clay county. For many years he has been a resident of this vicinity, and is in all respects considered a valuable citizen of the township, fulfilling his duties and obligations as such with commendable fidelity. A son of John George Schlatter, he was born October 31, 1857, in Owen county, Indiana, of honored German ancestry.

John George Schlatter was born, bred and educated in Wurtemberg, Germany. In early manhood, seeing but little opportunity for accumulating wealth in the Fatherland, he turned his face towards America, and after a sixty days' passage on a sailing vessel arrived in New York city, he and his brother Martin being the only members of the family to cross the Atlantic. Proceeding westward to Ohio, he lived there until after his marriage, when he came to Owen county, Indiana, where for a time he was employed in farming on a tract of rented land. In 1871 he came to Clay county, and for a number of years lived in Harrison township, from there removing to Harmony, where his death occurred at the age of seventy-two years. The maiden name of his wife was Magdalena Schepper. She was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and died at her home in Indiana, aged three score and ten years. She reared a family of eight children, namely: William, Catherine, Mary, John, Ulrich, Barbara, Henry and Rosa.



Ulrich Schlatter attended school in both Owen and Clay counties, and when not occupied with his books helped his father on the farm. Beginning life as a miner at the age of seventeen, he followed mining almost continuously until 1907. Industrious, frugal and temperate, Mr. Schlatter harbored his resources, and ere long was enabled to buy a home in Harmony, where he was a resident for a number of years. He subsequently bought the farm he now owns, and which he has occupied since 1890. This farm, located in section twenty-three, Van Buren township, is well improved and is furnished with a good set of farm buildings.

On July 31, 1879, Mr. Schlatter married Louisa Wilson, who was born in Van Buren township, Clay county, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Von Cannon) Wilson. Her father came here from Ohio when a boy, his parents being pioneer settlers of this part of the state. He died when Mrs. Schlatter was but three years old, and her mother subsequently married William Craig. Mr. and Mrs. Schlatter are the parents of eight children, namely: Oscar, Ervin, William, O'Dell, Iven, Rosa, Elzie, and Howard. Oscar married Jennie Reberger, daughter of Benjamin and Anna (Ford) Reberger, and they have one child, Mary E. Ervin married Eunice Frost, daughter of Samuel A. and Emma (Ward) Frost, and they have one child, Ulrich A. William married Selma Rojohn, daughter of Edgar Rojohn, and they have one child, William K. O'Dell is the wife of Burt Hughes. Politically Mr. Schlatter is a strong Prohibitionist, and upholds the principles of his party at the polls. Mr. and Mrs. Schlatter are liberal in their religious beliefs, and although belonging to no church organization accept all true Christians as brothers and sisters.

**WILLIAM F. SONNEFIELD.**—Conspicuous among the successful farmers and extensive stock-growers of Clay county is William F. Sonnefield, who for many years has been actively identified with the agricultural progress and prosperity of Cass township, owning and occupying one of the most magnificent farming estates within its limits. A native of Clay county, he was born July 26, 1852, in Washington township, a son of Frederick Sonnefield. He comes of thrifty German stock, his grandfather, William Sonnefield, having been born, bred and married in Germany.

Coming with his parents from the Fatherland in 1833, Frederick Sonnefield lived for a few years in Ohio, and then with his parents came across the country with teams to Owen county, Indiana. After his marriage he bought land in Washington township, and after living there a few years sold out and bought a farm in Cass township, where he continued as a tiller of the soil the remainder of his life. On February 21, 1850, he married Minnie Frank. She was born in Germany, and came with her parents, William and ——— (Knippe) Frank, to Union county, Indiana, in 1837. Her parents subsequently removed to Owen county, this state, and there spent their remaining days.

The only son in a family of seven children, of whom but four are now living, William F. Sonnefield remained at home until his marriage, attending the district schools in his boyhood, and obtaining a practical knowledge of agriculture. Buying then a portion of the parental homestead, he erected a good set of buildings, including a two-story, eight-room house, barns, and other necessary outbuildings, and turned his attention to farming in earnest. Prosperity has followed his footsteps, smiling on his every effort. From time to time he has bought other land,

owning now nearly the whole of the parental homestead, and having title to over nine hundred acres of improved land, all being located in Cass township. As a stock-raiser Mr. Sonnefield is particularly fortunate, his horses, cattle and hogs, all of the best grades, doing well under his wise management, and as a general farmer he stands second to none in the township.

On December 11, 1879, Mr. Sonnefield married Fredericka Kattman, who was born in Washington township, Indiana, August 4, 1852, a daughter of Christopher and Clara Margaret (Menke) Kattman, natives of Germany. Her grandparents, John G. and Catherine (Cullenbergh) Menke, came to the United States with their family, hoping in this country to find remunerative work for their children. Christopher Kattman emigrated to this country about 1836, and for a few years thereafter worked as a stone mason and a stone cutter. In 1842 he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Washington township, where he cleared and improved a homestead. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sonnefield, namely: Clarence, born August 1, 1881, lives with his parents; Martha, born June 12, 1883, died in infancy; Walter, born December 21, 1885, died at the age of six years and six days; Mary E., born April 14, 1888, is at home; Henry A., born April 17, 1890, died in infancy; Roy Alvin, born May 21, 1891; and Lester, born September 12, 1895. Politically Mr. Sonnefield invariably casts his vote in favor of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. Religiously, true to the faith in which he was reared, he belongs to the German Reformed church.

**GEORGE W. BROWN.**—An enterprising and practical agriculturist in the early prime of life, George W. Brown is prosperously engaged in the prosecution of his independent calling on one of the most desirable homesteads in Harrison township. He is a staunch and true citizen, always using his influence to promote the best interests of the community in which he resides, and well deserves the esteem and favor in which he is held by all. He was born December 28, 1861, in Hocking county, Ohio, a son of Louis Frederick and Catherine (Guyer) Brown, of whom a brief personal history appears elsewhere in this volume.

A bright and active lad of five years when he came with his parents to Clay county, Mr. Brown has a vivid recollection of many of the incidents connected with the journey. He received his early education in the district school, and assisted his parents in the work of improving the farm, remaining with them until his marriage. Beginning then to farm on his own account, he rented land, and in its care and management met with such good results that in three and one-half years he was enabled to become a land owner. Buying, therefore, a farm in section twelve, Harrison township, he lived there until 1902. In that year, at the urgent solicitation of his father, Mr. Brown rented his own farm and returned to the old homestead, where he has since been actively employed in tilling the soil.

On January 11, 1885, Mr. Brown married Mary Ida Boardman. She was born in Putnamville, Putnam county, Indiana, June 28, 1865, a daughter of James M. Boardman. Her grandfather, James R. Boardman, removed from Kentucky, his native state, to Putnam county, Indiana, in pioneer days, locating first near Bainbridge, on land that he purchased from the government. Subsequently disposing of that, he

bought a tract of land lying about six miles from Greencastle, and there spent the remainder of his long and busy life, dying when upwards of eighty years of age. The maiden name of his second wife, grandmother of Mrs. Brown, was Louisa Allen, who was born in Kentucky and died in Putnam county, Indiana. James M. Boardman, Mrs. Brown's father, was born in Kentucky, and from his youth up has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Until 1881 he resided in Putnam county, and from that time until 1885 was employed in general farming in Lewis township, Clay county. He is now living near Greencastle, busily engaged in his chosen calling. He married Eliza J. Arnold, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Henry and Sally Ann (Banta) Arnold, both of whom were born and reared in that state. Henry Arnold was an early settler of Putnam county, and was there killed by lightning when fifty-six years old. His wife, now ninety-one years of age, still resides in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have four children, namely: Roxie Gail, Lulu Catherine, Ola Beatrice and Bertha Alice. In his political affiliations Mr. Brown is a straightforward Democrat, never swerving from party allegiance. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Brown are consistent members of the United Brethren church.

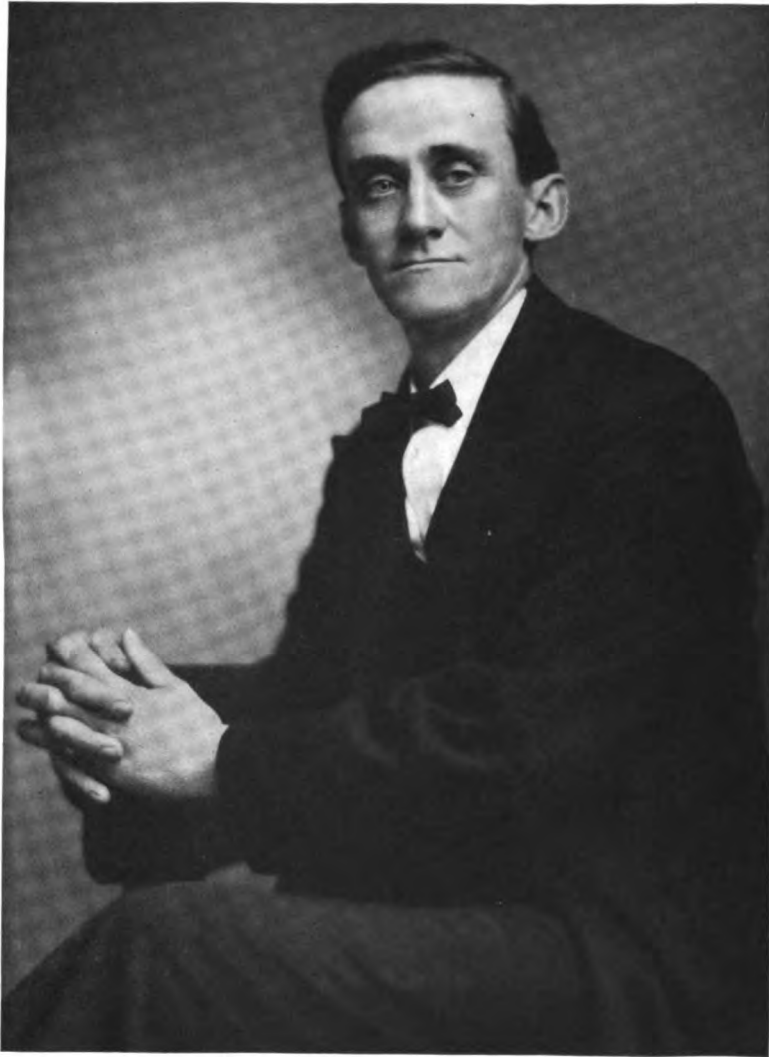
LEWIS MCNUTT.—One of the most extensive sales agents in the state, Lewis McNutt, of Brazil, also enjoys the distinction of being the largest individual seller of clay products in the United States. He represents the Castalia Portland Cement Company, which manufactures the famous "Tiger" brand of cement. As specific evidences of its purity and durability, it may be stated that the Big Four Railroad Company uses it almost exclusively in the construction of its platforms, as it so well withstands the jarring of passing trains which usually cracks most cements; in Dayton, Ohio, two immense bridges, which are considered models of construction, are built entirely of "Tiger" brand cement; and Brazil presents as specimens of its superiority ten miles of walks, the new Sour wine opera house, the Masonic Temple, the Water Gallery, a large concrete sewer over one mile long, and the High School building. Mr. McNutt is also sales agent for the American Sewer Pipe Company, operating thirty-eight plants in five states of the Union. He has handled some of the largest orders in this material in the United States, and during the last business year of the company he stood first in the list of sales. As will be seen from the record of his life which follows, his experience has especially adapted him to become eminent in this field, as his career covers a broad business training which has brought him into personal relations with thousands of people in different states.

Born in Owen county, Indiana, on the 26th of November, 1865, Mr. McNutt is a son of James A. and Catherine (Schemerhorn) McNutt, both being natives of Vermilion county, this state. Six children were born into the family, of whom four are living: Blair S.; Lewis, of this review; Eva E., wife of Hugh Stevenson; Mary, now Mrs. Julia Linderman, of Terre Haute, Indiana; Harriet; and Louise. Mr. McNutt has been engaged in business at Brazil for thirty-two years, or for nearly the entire period of his mature life. When only thirteen years of age he engaged in selling newspapers; clerked for D. W. Brattin for about six years; then engaged in the boot and shoe and merchandise lines at Prairie City, Indiana, and in the fall of 1888 returned to Brazil and commenced a grocery business under the firm name of McNutt and Wolfe. After

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



LEWIS MCNUTT'S RESIDENCE, "IDYLVILDE"



*Lewis Mumford*

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

about two years he became sole proprietor of the establishment, and some two years later admitted Frank Casteel as his partner. A like period passed, he disposed of his interest in the business, and in 1894 commenced his career in the development of the clay products business. The principal articles which he now handles are sewer pipe, building blocks, fire bricks and cement of the "Tiger" brand, being at the present time, as stated, general sales agent for the Castalia Portland Cement Company and selling agent for the American Sewer Pipe Company. In the energetic and judicious development of the business connected with these agencies he has become a very important figure in the western trade dealing with the specialties named. During the past season he handled about fifteen hundred cars of clay products alone.

Mr. McNutt has also done a good work in the uplifting of the civic standard of his home city. Although a Republican, he evinced an independence and liberality of sentiment in the city council during his service in 1904-5 which have constituted a worthy precedent. Through his initiative the fire and police departments were made non-partisan, the city taxes were reduced twenty-five cents on the hundred dollars, and the municipal indebtedness of thirty thousand dollars was cancelled. Mr. McNutt does not claim the distinction alone for the accomplishment of these measures, as the good work could not have been done without the united efforts of his colleagues. As a graceful proof that his salary as a councilman had no weight in the performance of his official duties he returned it to the city in the form of a fine drinking fountain, which he presented in 1906.

Mr. McNutt has been prominent in connection with fraternal affairs for many years, and is affiliated with the following orders: Centennial lodge No. 54, A. F. & A. M., and Brazil chapter No. 59, R. A. M.; also Brazil lodge No. 762, B. P. O. E. In his religious faith he is a Presbyterian. Married on the 23rd of November, 1893, to Miss Nancy G. Clark, of Hoopston, Illinois, he is the father of six children, of whom four are alive—James Walter, Nancy M., Lewis Clark and Albert H. Mrs. McNutt is the daughter of John M. and Charlotte (Griffith) Clark. Her father was a pioneer Illinois farmer and extensive land owner, during the later years of his life engaging in the merchandise and newspaper business. Of the nine children born to him, the following seven are living: Austin, Edward, Lee, Alvin, Albert; India, wife of Clinton Briggs, who is a resident of Nebraska, and Nancy G., now Mrs. Lewis McNutt.

The family homestead, Idylwilde, about four miles south of Brazil, is one of the finest country homes in this portion of the state. The farm and residence grounds comprise three hundred and thirty-six acres, and when purchased by Mr. McNutt a few years ago the place was neglected and unsightly. Under his skillful and tasteful transformation the property has been made both valuable and beautiful. The soil of the farm has been enriched, the fences placed in fine order, large barns constructed of cement, and the old farm house converted into a modern mansion, with hard wood floors, huge and artistic fireplaces, a gas plant and all modern conveniences. The gas engine not only furnishes the house with water, but furnishes the power for grinding feed for the live stock and for other farm work. In his flower gardens he covers over two acres, and the designing, laying out of walks, etc., was the work of Mrs. McNutt. With handsome lawns, pretty flower gardens, winding driveways, rustic summer



houses and an immense orchard as settings for this beautiful and luxurious country home, there is certainly nothing to be desired by the most fastidious. The farm proper is largely devoted to the raising of fine and blooded livestock, all of which is registered and either imported or from imported stock. He breeds Percheron Norman horses, Shropshire sheep and Hereford cattle, and their accommodations are superb. One of the large barns which he has recently erected, fifty by seventy-five feet, contains twenty box stalls for his fine horses, and the feeding pens throughout are constructed of cement floors. Mr. McNutt has also gone to some extent into the raising of chickens, and in this, as in everything else, the accommodations are not only of the most modern type, but arranged so as to add to the general attractiveness of the place. His chicken house has been well described as "being as large and pretty as a seaside cottage."

DORA E. LATHAM.—Among the successful agriculturists of Clay county may be mentioned Dora E. Latham, whose well-kept farm lies in section thirty-one, Cass township, and who by his enterprise and energy in the direction of his chosen industry has given it a significance and value of which many have deemed it incapable. A son of the late David U. Latham, he was born October 16, 1874, on the section where he now resides, and where the larger part of his life has been spent. He comes of honored pioneer stock, his grandfather Latham, one of the early settlers of Clay county, having entered three hundred and seventy-four acres of government land along the Eel river, the whole of which is still in the possession of the Latham family, being owned by his descendants.

Born in Jackson township, Clay county, David U. Latham succeeded to the occupation of his ancestors, and began life for himself by renting the old Risley farm on Eel river. Succeeding well as a farmer, he subsequently bought one hundred and thirty acres in section thirty-one, Cass township, a part of the tract being cleared at the time of his purchase. There was a barn on the place, and he soon built a house and continued the improvement of a homestead, clearing all excepting about thirty acres, which he used as a pasture instead of cultivating it. Here he lived and labored until his death, September 19, 1895. He married Delana Mace, who was born in Cass township, a daughter of George Washington and Elizabeth (Wilkinson) Mace, and granddaughter of Isaac Mace, a pioneer of Clay county. On the paternal side she was of Irish descent. She is now living, making her home with her son Dora.

The fourth child in a family consisting of four boys and two girls, Dora E. Latham received his early education in the district schools, and as soon as old enough began making himself useful on the home farm. When ready to establish a home of his own he bought a farm of eighty acres in Jackson township, where he lived for two years. Disposing of that property, he resided for a while in Terre Haute, and then returned to the parental homestead, in which he had an interest, having not only his own share, but having purchased that of his sister. Mr. Latham has now ninety-two acres of finely cultivated land, his farm with its substantial improvements being valuable, pleasant and especially attractive. His home being the highest point of the government survey in Clay county is known by the name of "Crown Point Farm."

Mr. Latham married, September 20, 1895, Margerena Jeffers. She was born October 27, 1874, in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, a

daughter of Marion and Jennie (Carithers) Jeffers, of Clay county. Two children have been born of their marriage, namely: Maude Bell, born November 11, 1896; and Alma Marie, born May 28, 1901. A staunch Democrat in politics, Mr. Latham takes an active interest in local affairs, and is now serving as township trustee. Fraternally he is a member of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. Religiously he belongs to the Baptist Church.

CLARENCE ELMER LATHAM.—Pleasantly located in section thirty, Cass township, Clarence E. Latham is devoting his time and attention to general farming and stock-raising, and in his chosen vocation is meeting with unbounded success. His farm is advantageously located, and his buildings, which are situated on a natural elevation of land, with their beautiful surroundings, make up a view which is very pleasant to the passing traveler. He was born March 4, 1877, on section thirty-one, Cass township, a son of David U. and Delana Ann (Mace) Latham. Further parental and ancestral history may be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of his brother, Dora E. Latham. He is one of a family of six children, as follows: George W., of Posey township; Ludema, wife of W. C. Diel, of Dick Johnson township; Urias L., of Cass township; Dora E.; Clarence E.; and Louie B., wife of Newton Foreman, of Cass township.

Brought up on the home farm, Mr. Latham received a practical common school education, and as a boy became familiar with the many branches of agriculture. When he was seventeen years old his father died, and, the other children being married and away from home, he assumed the management of his mother's estate, living with her until about a year after his marriage. Becoming then the owner of the old homestead of his Grandfather Latham, inheriting forty acres and purchasing sixty acres, he at once took possession of the house which his grandfather built, and in which he spent his last years, and has since made this his home. He has made substantial improvements on the place, and is carrying on general farming and stock-growing with excellent results, making a specialty of raising cattle and hogs.

On November 29, 1899, Mr. Latham married Clara Estella Carrithers, who was born March 23, 1879, in Jackson township, a daughter of Theodore and Mollie (Kennedy) Carrithers, natives of Stockton, Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Latham have two children living: Nora Cecil, born June 10, 1904, and John L., born July 21, 1908. In politics Mr. Latham is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Democratic party; fraternally he is a member of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P.; and he is prelate of the lodge. Religiously he is an adherent of the Baptist church.

LOUIS FREDERICK BROWN, late of Harrison township, Clay county, was for many years well known throughout this vicinity as an enterprising farmer, a trustworthy citizen, a kind neighbor and friend, and a loving husband and father; and his death, which occurred July 26, 1905, at the homestead where he had so long resided, was a cause of general regret. He was born in Baltimore, Maryland, September 15, 1828, and was of thrifty German ancestry, his father, William Jacob Brown, having been born in Germany, and was the only member of his family to emigrate to America.

William Jacob Brown lived in the Fatherland until after his marriage.

He was a baker by trade, and while in his native country conducted that business and at the same time studied medicine. In 1828 he and his family embarked on a sailing vessel bound for Baltimore, and after a voyage of several weeks arrived at their point of destination. After residing in Baltimore a few years he removed to Zanesville, Ohio, where he engaged in the practice of his profession for some years. Locating then in Hocking county, Ohio, Dr. Brown purchased land about six miles southwest of Logan, and there resided as a farmer and physician until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. His first wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Bousch, died in Muskingum county, Ohio, leaving nine children, William H., Christopher F., John, Frederick, Jacob, Richey, Christina, Catherine and Louis Frederick, all of whom except the youngest were born in Germany. He married for his second wife Mrs. Catherine (Keiser) Guyer, who survived him, came to Clay county, and died in 1884, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Brown. She bore him two children, Mary and Caroline.

Reared to agricultural pursuits, Louis F. Brown remained beneath the parental roof-tree until after his marriage. He subsequently bought a tract of land near the village of Hocking, in Ohio, and was there employed in tilling the soil for about two years. Then renting a farm near Waterloo, he resided there until 1866, when he came overland with teams to Indiana, settling in Vigo county, where for two years he lived and labored on rented land. Coming from there to Harrison township in 1868, Mr. Brown here rented land for a number of years. Industrious and persevering, he saved money and in course of time bought a homestead on sections ten and fifteen, of Harrison township, and at once began its improvement. He added to the small frame house which stood upon the place, and subsequently built a substantial frame barn, which later was struck by lightning, and, with all its contents, including hay, grain and farm machinery, was completely destroyed. He then built another barn, and continued his operations as a general farmer most successfully, by his skill, thrift and good management acquiring a competency.

Mr. Brown married, in 1847, Annie Catherine Guyer, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 28, 1831, a daughter of John Guyer. Born and reared in the Fatherland, John Guyer there followed the trade of a weaver until 1832, when, accompanied by his wife and two children, he came to this country and settled in Morgan county, Ohio. There, in company with his father-in-law, he bought a tract of land, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in February, 1837. Mr. Guyer married Annie Catherine Keiser, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, a daughter of John Keiser, who came to America when Mr. and Mrs. Guyer did, and until his death was engaged in farming in Laurel township, Hocking county, Ohio. Mrs. Guyer, mother of Mrs. Brown, survived her husband, and, as above related, married for her second husband William Jacob Brown. Three of her children by her first marriage grew to maturity, namely: Annie Catherine, Christina and Elizabeth M. Mr. and Mrs. Brown reared eleven children, namely: Emmanuel, William Henry, Charles Henry, Christopher Frederick, Caroline, George W., Benjamin F., Thomas J., Louisa, Mary and Francis M.

LEVERETT EUGENE GARDNER.—Skillfully devoting his energies to the management of the homestead on which he was born, Leverett Eugene Gardner holds high rank among the prosperous agriculturists of Van

Buren township. He is a man of enterprise and keen foresight, possessing a good understanding of the best ways of conducting his business so as to secure profitable returns. His father, David Gardner, was born in Ames township, Athens county, Ohio, March 16, 1821, a son of Thomas Gardner, who was born and bred in New York city.

Thomas Gardner was left an orphan when young, and during the war of 1812 was employed in teaming for the government. Some years afterwards, accompanied by his wife and seven children, he migrated to Ohio and bought a large tract of land in Ames township. Clearing a farm, he superintended its management and did an extensive business as a dealer in live stock, driving cattle to the New York city market. A man of strong physique, he lived to the good old age of ninety years. He married Margaret Smith, who was born in New York city of German parents, and died in Ames township, Ohio, at a very advanced age.

Reared to agricultural pursuits, David Gardner remained on the parental homestead until 1852, when he started for Indiana, coming by the river to Lawrenceburg, thence by rail to Clay county. Though this part of the state had been settled for several years, its improvement had been slow, and much of the land was still in its virgin wildness. Brazil was a small hamlet, with few habitations, and many of the near-by towns and villages were built under his observation. Buying a tract of timbered land in section fifteen, Van Buren township, he at once took possession of the log house which stood in the small clearing, and with an energetic spirit and a pioneer's axe began the improvement of a homestead. His faithful wife and helpmate was busily employed with her household duties, which included carding, spinning, weaving, dressmaking and tailoring. There being no convenient markets in those days, the people subsisted on the products of the land and the wild game, which was abundant, and notwithstanding the scarcity of money were well fed and well clothed. With the aid of his sons David Gardner cleared a fine farm, on which he resided until his death, July 28, 1900.

On May 16, 1844, David Gardner married Mary Allard, who was born in Deerfield township, Morgan county, Ohio, June 15, 1828, a daughter of Reuben Libby Allard, and granddaughter of Shadrach Allard. Shadrach Allard was born in England, and with his brother Daniel and sister Polly came to America when young. Their father commanded an English merchant vessel, and lost his life when his ship with all of her crew was wrecked off the coast of Maine. Shadrach Allard settled first in New York state, but moved from there to Vermont, and subsequently went to Athens county, Ohio, where he spent his closing years. He married first Mary Libby, who died in New York state. He married second Hannah Woodbury, of Vermont.

Reuben Libby Allard was born in New York state, was brought up in Vermont, and subsequently moved to Ohio, locating first in Washington county. From there he moved to Morgan county, then to Athens county, and from there came to Clay county, Indiana. Purchasing land in section fifteen, he began the improvement of a farm, but did not live long enough to make many improvements, dying at the age of fifty-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Allen, was born either in Ohio or in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, a daughter of Reuben and Mary Magdalene (Bird) Allen. Reuben Allen was a Virginian by birth and breeding, and while living in his native state was a slave holder. Migrating to Washington county, Ohio, he located in Belpre township, where both he

and his wife spent the remainder of their lives. Of the five children born to David and Mary (Allard) Gardner four are living, namely: George Leander, Amanda Viola, Leverett Eugene and Cora Nevada.

Having acquired a practical education in the common schools, Leverett Eugene Gardner turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and succeeded his father in the management of the homestead property. Active and enterprising, he has made many improvements, rebuilding and adding to the house, and is carrying on general farming quite successfully.

EDWARD M. CULLIN, a prosperous farmer of Washington township, Clay county, and a local leader of the Democracy, is a native of Bowling Green, that township, born on the 13th of April, 1861. His father, Thomas Cullin, was a native of Ireland, and at the death of his mother, when he was eighteen years of age, he came to America with his three sisters and one brother. Their first location was at Venice, Ohio, where Thomas learned the blacksmith's trade and assisted in the support of the family. Later he removed to Bowling Green and continued the same occupation, but in 1865 he abandoned his trade and commenced a remarkably successful career as a farmer. Eventually he was the owner of six hundred acres of valuable land. He walked into Bowling Green without a dollar in his pocket, and at his death was among the wealthiest men in the township. His widow, who was formerly Miss Mary A. Moss, is still alive, being the mother of five children—three sons and two daughters, of whom all are living except one daughter who died in infancy.

Edward M., who is the second child and the oldest son of the family, lived on the farm with his parents until he was twenty-two years of age, when (October 15, 1882) he married Belle Duffield. His wife was born November 16, 1863, at Bowling Green, Clay county, and is the daughter of Dr. James T. and Caroline (Markle) Duffield. Dr. Duffield, who was a native of Illinois, died in October, 1882. His widow was born in Robroy, Indiana, and was the mother of four children, of whom Mrs. Cullin is the third. Mrs. Duffield herself died on the 2nd of January, 1888.

Edward M. Cullin was educated in the Bowling Green school, and when he married he rented a farm of his father, which he operated until the death of the latter. At the division of the estate he received one hundred and thirty-one acres, one hundred and one acres of which is located in sections 13 and 14, and the remainder in section 24. He enlarged and rebuilt the old farm house, erected a modern barn and other necessary buildings, and brought everything up to the present-day standard. He conducts a general farming business, and although he keeps a good breed of stock it is only raised for family use. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Cullin are as follows: Cora R., now the wife of Ernest Drake, of Bowling Green; Nellie and Smith C., living at home; Ivan and Jennie C., deceased; Robert T., George S., Hazel A., Mary B. and Catherine I., also residing with their parents. Mr. Cullin is a Mason in high standing, being a member of Clay lodge No. 85, Bowling Green, and is also identified with the Sons of Veterans, having been appointed color bearer of the G. A. R. post No. 373 of that place. In politics he is a Democrat and served as a delegate to the congressional convention held at Rockville, Indiana, on the 26th of May, 1908.

SYLVESTER HOBBS.—A native-born citizen of Washington township, Clay county, his birth occurring on the farm where he now resides Sep-

tember 13, 1843, Sylvester Hobbs has a vivid recollection of life in pioneer times, when the people dressed in homespun, lived on the productions of their land, or on game found in forests, and Indians were still numerous, although friendly. As a boy he assisted his father in clearing a homestead, and has watched with gratification its gradual transformation from a wilderness to a beautiful farm, yielding abundant harvests, being himself an important factor in its development.

Rev. Montgomery Hobbs, father of Sylvester, was born in Kentucky, from there coming to Washington township and entering from the government three hundred and twenty acres of timber land. He cleared a part of the purchase, and in addition to farming was interested in religious work, being for many years a preacher in the Baptist church. He died while yet in the prime of life. He married, in Kentucky, Nancy Phillips, who died on the home farm in Washington township in 1877. Further parental history may be found in connection with the sketch of Rochester K. S. Hobbs, a brother of Sylvester Hobbs.

Coming into possession of one hundred and twenty acres of the parental farm after the death of his mother, Sylvester Hobbs has now sixty acres of it under a good state of cultivation, the remainder of it being still covered with timber. He also owned until recently two hundred acres of land along the Eel river bottoms, but that tract he sold in April, 1906, and since that time he has not done active labor.

Mr. Hobbs married, April 25, 1895, Cassie Miller. She was born May 4, 1863, a daughter of William and Nancy (Penrod) Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Hobbs are the parents of two children, namely: Willard, born March 9, 1896; and Roy, born June 31, 1899. Mr. Hobbs is a solid Republican politically.

COLONEL WILLIAM HARRISON ZIMMERMAN, a brave soldier and officer of the Civil war, has also been among the most successful coal operators within the state of Indiana, being one of the founders and promoters of the block coal fields in the vicinity of Brazil. He has been retired from active business for a number of years, having fairly won his spurs both in business and war. Born at Centre Square, Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, on the 14th of September, 1836, he is a son of Nathan and Mary (Shaw) Zimmerman, both parents being natives of Montgomery county. The father was an excellent millwright and spent his life engaged in the various branches of his trade in his native county. Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Zimmerman were the parents of five sons, all now deceased except the Colonel.

William H. Zimmerman was educated in the schools of Pennsylvania and Ohio, and although his father died when the boy was only fourteen years of age, the honor attaching to labor and frugality had already been firmly impressed upon him. The youth worked in the rolling mills and nail factory, attending school when he could. At one time he was a pupil at Poland, Ohio, having saved sufficient to enable him to pursue a course at the institution located there. At the outbreak of the Civil war, while residing at Poland, he raised Company E of the Twenty-third Ohio Infantry, which was the first regiment of the state to enlist for the three years' term of service. Of this company, which was officially designated as above upon its arrival at Camp Chase, Columbus, young Zimmerman was elected captain. The personnel of his regiment made it one of the most famous in the Union army. As it was the first to enter the full

three years' service in Ohio, Governor Denison was especially anxious that it should not only be finely equipped but officered by the best men at his command. It therefore numbered such men as Col. W. S. Rosecrans, who afterward became one of the great generals of the war, and still later a public man of national eminence; Lieutenant Colonel Stanley Mathews, who after the war was associate justice of the United States supreme court; Major Rutherford B. Hayes, afterward president of the United States; and William McKinley, Jr., who enlisted as a private in Company E, whose sterling worth Captain Zimmerman first recognized, he having taken young McKinley from the ranks and made him corporal of the company. No other regiment in the armies of the north had the distinction of furnishing two presidents of the United States, with other distinguished characters of American history. Colonel Zimmerman served his three years in Company E of the Twenty-third Regiment, except thirty days' furlough, in January, 1862, when he returned home and married his first wife. At the expiration of his three years term he was promoted to be Lieutenant Colonel of the One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He participated in all its skirmishes and battles. He was with Rosecrans in West Virginia and with McClellan during his Maryland campaigns, and his regiment opened the engagement at South Mountain, which was preliminary to the battle of Antietam. During this Maryland campaign the regiment was a part of the famous Ninth Corps under command of General Burnside, and at the battle of Antietam on September 17, 1862, which was the bloodiest battle of the war for the number engaged, the regiment participated in the capture of the "Stone Bridge" across Antietam creek on the extreme left of McClellan. He also participated in the battles of Lynchburg and Lexington. At Bluffton Island, with two companies of men, he effected the capture of about one hundred of Morgan's historic raiders. His military career ended with the surrender of General Joseph E. Johnston, which practically terminated the war. At that time his regiment was at Raleigh, North Carolina, and thence was sent to Cleveland, Ohio, where it was mustered out of the service in July, 1865.

In 1868 Colonel Zimmerman went to Indiana to prospect the coal fields in the vicinity of Brazil, finding them of such unusual value that, with Messrs. Niblock and Alexander, he energetically commenced their development. The firm of Niblock, Zimmerman and Alexander was among the pioneers in the establishment of this great industry in the state of Indiana. Colonel Zimmerman also organized the Otter Creek Coal Company, and has been among the heaviest prospectors and actual operators in the state. He retired from business with a large competency in 1904.

Colonel Zimmerman has always been an earnest supporter of the Republican party, and it is perhaps needless to add, was especially vigorous in the campaigns headed by his old army comrades, Hayes and McKinley. He has been an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic for many years, being identified with the General Canby post, and, as an Elk, belongs to Lodge No. 762. He was first united in marriage to Miss Fannie Hezlip, January 10, 1862. She was born in Eastbrook, Pennsylvania, January 7, 1838, and died on the 26th of March, 1868. On June 23, 1869, he married Miss Maria A. Niblock, daughter of Rev. Isaiah and Rachel Niblock, natives of Butler county, Pennsylvania. By this union four children were born, three of whom survive. Arthur H. Zimmerman re-

sides in Brazil and is largely interested in the development of clay products in Clay and Parke counties. Nellie F. is now the wife of H. B. Harper, also of Brazil. W. Paul Zimmerman, the third child, is the secretary and treasurer of the Hall-Zimmerman Block Coal Company of Brazil, and is one of the members of the firm.

**JONATHAN MARION FAST.**—One of the enterprising business factors of Brazil, Indiana, is a native of Ohio, born in Ashland county, May 16, 1839, son of George and Sarah (Brink) Fast, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania in 1807. The father died in Ashland county, Ohio, in 1889 on July 4. The mother died in the same county and state in 1878, aged seventy-two years. This worthy couple were the parents of eight children, five of whom still survive. They are as follows: William, living in Ohio; Jonathan M., of this memoir; Hannah, wife of Abraham Myers, residing in Ohio; Dellia, wife of James Tuttle, now a resident of Michigan; George, also resides in Michigan. The paternal grandparents, Christian and Barbara Fast, were early settlers in Ohio, and George, father of Jonathan M., spent his life in Ohio, following farming for his livelihood. He owned a farm of one hundred and eighty-five acres. He was fond of good horses and kept many. He cleared up a farm from out the forest and became a well-to-do man. Politically, he was an old line Whig and later upon the formation of the Republican party, supported that, but never sought or held public office. He was a consistent member of the Christian church.

Christian Fast, the grandfather, was taken prisoner by the Indians when but sixteen years of age, but finally made his escape from them and while swimming the river and in mid-stream, he saw the Indians on the opposite shore, so he simply floated down stream—which was the Ohio—but was finally recaptured by the Indians. He was then adopted into an Indian family and held for eighteen months, but at the time over five hundred Indians started out to capture Fort Wheeling, he made good his escape. Subsequently, he married in Pennsylvania and removed to Ashland county, Ohio, where he took up government land upon which tract he built a log cabin. He was among the early pioneers of Ohio, and many years later, a son of the Indian who had adopted him, found him in Ohio and made him an offer of all the land he could walk around in a day, if he would return to the tribe to which he belonged, but of course this seemingly liberal offer, made in good faith upon the Indian's part, was not accepted.

Jonathan M. Fast spent his youthful days in Ohio and in 1872 came to Indiana, locating at Brazil, where he engaged in the bakery and confectionery business, with William Shannon. This firm carried on an extensive and profitable business up to the date of the death of Mr. Shannon, after which the widow retained her interest up to November 27, 1907, when Mr. Fast purchased her interest. The subject is now numbered among the oldest business men of Brazil and bears the good will and respect of the entire community in which he has traded for so many years. Politically, he is a staunch Republican. He has served the city as member of the council for six years and has always been interested in the welfare of his home city and county. He is a member of the Brazil Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 30; also belongs to Lodge No. 762, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

In the month of April, 1867 he was united in marriage to Frances



V. Shannon, in Ashland county, Ohio, in which county she was born in 1845; she died in September, 1905. Her parents were both natives of Ohio. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fast were: Elza D., and William.

JESSE A. DECKER.—The history of a community concerns itself not so much with the machinery of government as with the character of the citizens who are active in its business circles and constitute the essential basis of its political and legal status and its educational and moral progress through their support of interests tending in the line of improvement. In this connection therefore mention should be made of Jesse A. Decker, for long years a successful merchant of Brazil, where he was engaged in dealing in groceries, provisions, meat, flour and feed from October, 1866, to January, 1908.

J. A. Decker was born January 7, 1841, near Pysgah, Butler county, Ohio. His father, Obadiah B. Decker, was born in Pennsylvania, January 26, 1816, and having removed westward was married near Piqua, Ohio, to Miss Sarah Ann Austin, whose birth occurred in that state August 6, 1821. His death occurred April 9, 1885, while his wife died November 19, 1883. They were parents of nine children, all sons, and seven grew to manhood. Frequently they with their father cast eight Republican votes. Five of the number are now living: Jesse A., William W., Elmon A., Andrew S. and Oba A. During the pioneer epoch in the history of Clay county Obadiah B. Decker brought his family to this locality, arriving on the 16th of August, 1849, after two weeks of travel in a large covered wagon, for this was before the era of railroad building. The father cut the date of their arrival upon a big beech tree which stood for a number of years thereafter and gave witness of the day of their coming. Mr. Decker was a shoemaker by trade but in Indiana turned his attention to farming and also engaged in buying furs each winter. He was likewise well known as a coon hunter and throughout Clay and adjoining counties he was frequently seen taking a lot of furs on horseback to the nearest market. His son Jesse frequently made these trips with him and the father handled thousands of dollars' worth of furs each winter. The father had the assistance of his seven sons (there were no daughters in the family) in clearing up a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. They cut down and burned large oak trees just to get the land ready for farming. Deer, turkeys and other kinds of wild game were plentiful and Mr. Decker of this review has seen wild deer within twenty feet of the cabin home in which the family lived. During the busiest season of the year the father frequently employed hired help and sometimes paid them in flour and meat at a rate of from fifty to seventy-five cents per day or at eight, ten or twelve dollars per month for the summer. They raised stock of all kinds and each spring and summer the boys of the family would have a great time picking wool, which was carded and spun into cloth from which their winter garments were made. Log rollings were very common in that locality from 1849 until 1860 and the father would spend from five to fifteen days each spring in assisting his neighbors in that way. The wives of the helpers would at the same time have a quilting or wool picking and at night there would be a dance or party—festivities which were greatly enjoyed. Whiskey was always served in those days and Obadiah Decker raised rye and would take the grain to Williams-town, where he had whiskey manufactured. It sold from twenty-five to

thirty-five cents per gallon in those days and was an unadulterated article. The experiences of pioneer life were utterly unlike the modes of living at the present time. If there was a death in the community the relatives would go to William West, a cabinet maker of the neighborhood, who manufactured cupboards, tables, bedsteads and chairs. Receiving an order for a coffin, he would have it ready for the burial the next day, working all night at times to complete his task, and sometimes the varnish was hardly dry at the time of the funeral. The funeral procession would be composed of farm wagons and people on horseback. Later a man of the community purchased a spring wagon with which to go to market and church and this was often borrowed to be used for hauling the corpse to the cemetery, the coffin placed in the wagon, with a white bedsheet spread over.

In those early days Mrs. Decker, the mother, rode to church on horseback. Services were held in a log schoolhouse, the only church at that time being at Cloverland, a representative of the Baptist denomination. Educational privileges in the early '50s were very poor. The teachers were hired by the people of the district, paying so much for each scholar, and the school term covered December, January and February. The roads were often bad and the weather inclement and these conditions, combined with the amount of work to do on the farm, made it impossible for J. A. Decker and his brothers to attend school for more than about two months in the year.

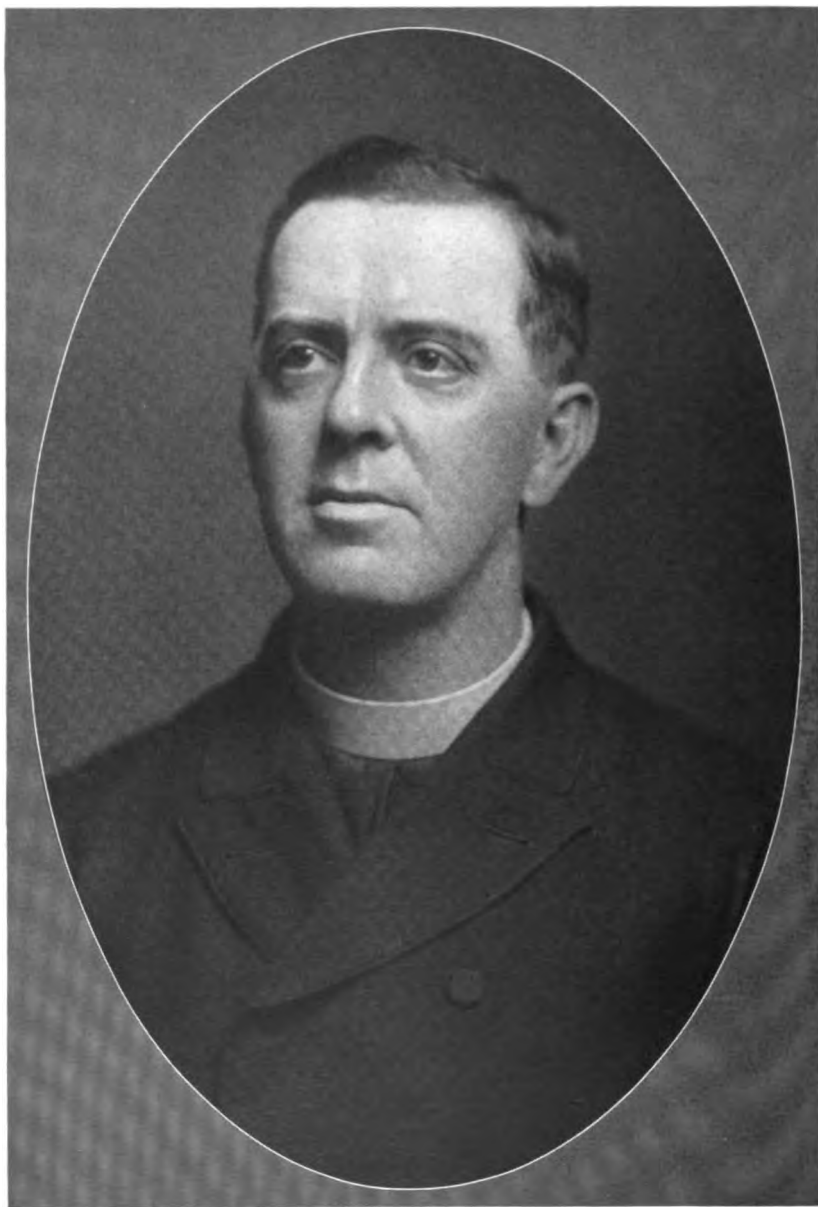
After attaining his majority Mr. Decker left the farm and came to Brazil, where he attended a graded school taught by Professor Loveless, realizing the fact that his education was inadequate for the demands of the time in a growing and progressive country. There was probably not a frame schoolhouse in the county in the early '50s. One of the schoolhouses in which he pursued his studies was a low, squatty structure of round logs, with a big fireplace in one end in which could be burned a four-foot log. The seats were made of split logs, the flat side being dressed smooth, while legs were put in the round side to rest the slab upon and thus was constructed a bench for about a dozen pupils.

Another feature of pioneer life was less pleasant, for in the early days there were horse thieves, robbers and murderers who infested the country and it was an impossibility to arrest the culprits and secure their conviction according to law, for they were banded together and when one of them would get in trouble the others would stand by him until he was cleared. The good people, therefore, had to organize and eventually broke up the band. They formed a society known as the Regulators, of which Obadiah Decker became a member. As time went on the organization grew stronger and more determined to break up the band of outlaws, who were in command of one John A. Clark, who lived on a farm about two miles west of Cloverland in the house now occupied by Charles Hendricks. Not far distant lived other members of the band and it was arranged between them that when any of them saw an opportunity to trade horses or buy a cow from a family emigrating westward they would pay for the same in counterfeit money. The mover was left absolutely helpless, for the band would warn him to go on and keep quiet about the transaction or it would be the worse for him. On one occasion Clark, in a quarrel with a man in Cloverland, went to his wagon which was standing near, secured the wagon hammer and knocked the man in the head, killing him on the spot, and yet he was not arrested for the crime! The

law abiding people realized that something must be done. They went to the homes of all whom they knew to be antagonistic to the band, routing them out at night with the intention of lynching the culprits but they escaped, although some were shot. At different times the law abiding citizens made a raid upon the bandits. On one occasion, following such a raid, the next morning twelve or fifteen of the bandits, mounted on horseback, rode through Cloverland, shouting that they were going to Deckers, Modesitts and Corbans and take them out and lynch them. They were all armed with revolvers, dirks and knives. They reached the Decker home about eight o'clock in the morning and to their surprise found about twenty-five men there who had been after them in the night and were holding counsel as to what to do next. The bandits, not making their real errand known, said they wanted to buy hogs. One Nathaniel Modesitt, a man of too much "grit" to quietly accept such an excuse, called out that he would lick any of the party in fair fight, saying, "You came here for trouble and not for hogs;" but his challenge was not accepted. The Regulators did not care to enter into an open fight, as they knew that some of their number would be killed or seriously wounded. Later the whole force of the Regulators was called out with the intention of capturing Clark. There were over two hundred men who proceeded to Clark's house in day time but they found him out, learning that he had gone to Terre Haute. Proceeding to the city, they asked of the authorities permission to find Clark and were told, "Get him if you can." They then proceeded to one of Clark's friends, who kept a den and was noted for stealing. They did not succeed in finding Clark but took his friend out east of the city across the canal bridge and, placing a rope around his neck, they pulled him up, then let him down, asking him to tell where Clark was. He did not have the information, however, but he confessed to stealing meat and other supplies. Clark's band was so well organized that they kept him out of sight and later the family removed to Illinois. At length the band of lawbreakers was broken up but occasionally a horse theft was committed for several years and lesser depredations were committed, so that the Regulators continued their organization until there was no further need of the society, the last call for their aid being made in 1862. There are still four members of the society living in Brazil: Lake Modesitt, Sanford Modesitt and William and Jesse Decker.

There were two men and their families who moved into a cabin near a war widow by the name of Peake, her husband having responded to the call to arms in 1861. In the fall of 1861 those two men came, strangers to the neighborhood, and settled in the cabin. No one knew anything about them and it seemed as though they got a living without working for it. Smokehouses were occasionally robbed of the meat and wheat and corn were also missed at different times. The two families found they were crowded in the little cabin and made known to the widow that they wished her to move away so they could have her cabin. She objected and one night she was taken out and all sorts of indignities heaped upon her. She brought suit against the men and while she was attending trial her house was burned to the ground. The neighbors then thought of the old-time law of the Regulators, called a meeting, organized and selected officers and plans were made to mete out justice to the two men. This was in the spring of 1862. About fifty members of the new society went to the cabin, knocked in the door with a fence rail and grabbed the two criminals (who had pistols under their pillows) before they were aware of what was

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*Joseph T. Bauer.*

going on. Taking them a half mile into the woods, they gave them a severe beating and told them to take their families and go and not to stop on this side of the Wabash river. That was the last movement of the Regulators but it seemed to be the only way to maintain law and order in those days.

During the period of the rebellion the Deckers were true to the stars and stripes. As there were seven sons in the family, all possessing natural musical talent, they had a martial band of their own and attended the meetings to help create enthusiasm incident to organizing companies for the front. This they did from the spring of 1861 until August, 1862, when three of the brothers joined the Union army, including Jesse A. Decker.

Following the return from the war Mr. Decker was married August 13, 1865, to Miss Lestia A. Kelsey, who was born in Ohio. That fall Mr. Decker and Henry Moore rented an old-fashioned sawmill, Mr. Decker borrowing three hundred dollars in order to engage in the business of making lumber. He found at the end of ten months that the work was too hard for him, so he sold out to his partner, clearing, however, four hundred and twenty-five dollars on the transaction. Removing to Brazil, he bought out David Keeler, who was engaged in the ice cream business where now stands the First National bank. This was in October, 1866. After a time he developed his business into a grocery store and for forty-one years after gave his time and energies to that business, which had grown to extensive and profitable proportions.

In 1885 Mr. Decker was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 22d of April of that year. His father also passed away on the 9th of May while his mother had died on the 19th of November, 1883. By Mr. Decker's first marriage there were born three children: Budd E.; Leuzetta, who died at the age of thirty-one years; and Ira, who died at the age of eleven years. On the 19th of April, 1887, Mr. Decker was again married, his second union being with Miss Angie Gonter, who was born in Ohio. Mention of her family is made on another page of this work. By this marriage there is one son, Benjamin H., who is now studying electrical engineering at the University of Illinois. Mr. Decker's son, B. E., is now and has been engaged in the housefurnishing business in Brazil since 1889. It is managed along progressive lines and in strict accordance with a high standard of commercial ethics. J. A. Decker stands today as one of the prominent and honored pioneer settlers and few men have more intimate knowledge of the history of Clay county during the past sixty-seven years.

REV. JOSEPH T. BAUER, pastor of St. Patrick's church, is one of the able representatives of the Catholic ministry in this section of Indiana. He was born at Evansville, this state, August 10, 1865, a son of Peter and Catherine Bauer, who were also natives of Evansville. He was afforded the advantage of instruction in Trinity school in his native city, being a student there between the ages of six and fourteen years. He further continued his education in the college and seminary of St. Minard in Spencer county, Indiana, from which he was graduated in 1889. In early life he had determined upon taking holy orders and when his collegiate course was completed he was ordained to the priesthood on the 29th of May, 1889, and at once entered upon the active work of the ministry. In that year he was assigned to the Catholic church at Rockville and did effective work for the cause which he advocated. In 1891 he was

instrumental in erecting a neat and substantial priest's residence at that place. He has also extended his usefulness by erecting church edifices at Fontanet in Vigo county, Indiana, at Rosedale, Coxville and Clinton. In September, 1897, he was assigned to pastoral service at Clinton, Vermilion county, and not only was in charge of St. Patrick's church but also in charge of all of the missions except that of Fontanet, Vigo county. In 1906 he came to Brazil as pastor of the Annunciation church.

Father Bauer is a man of scholarly attainments, earnest and indefatigable in his work in behalf of the church, devout in his observance of its teachings and untiring in his labors to extend its influence. He is a stalwart champion of temperance and has done effective work to promote the temperance cause in the communities in which he has lived and labored. He came to Brazil in January, 1907, as successor to the Rev. Hypolite Pierrard, pastor of the Annunciation church. Since his arrival here he has succeeded in completing a fine three-story school building of brick and stone, the foundation having been laid before he came. This building cost something over twenty-two thousand dollars. He has made many friends outside of his church, for people of other denominations recognize his zeal and earnestness and his influence for morality and righteousness. He is a student of humanity as well as theology, and his deep interest in his fellowmen and his sympathy with all of the weaknesses to which human nature is subject enables him to do great good. His attitude is never one of severe criticism but rather of helpfulness, that the errors may be forgotten and only the good, toward which one is striving, held in mind.

CHARLES J. WILKINSON.—Noteworthy in this biographical volume is Charles J. Wilkinson, a native-born citizen of Cass township, Clay county, one of its leading agriculturists, and the representative of a prominent pioneer family. His estate, known as "Fair View," is under a fine state of cultivation, and from its abundant harvests he receives a handsome annual income. A son of Urias Wilkinson, he was born September 26, 1846, in Cass township, and was here brought up and educated. His grandfather, Robert Wilkinson, was born in Donegal, Ireland, and his great-grandfather Wilkinson, the emigrant ancestor, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Following the tide of emigration westward, Robert Wilkinson came to Indiana in very early times and entered land at Columbus when the Indians far outnumbered the white settlers. Subsequently selling out his possessions in that locality he lived for a short time in Attica, Indiana. From there he came to Clay county, and having entered a tract of timbered land in Cass township, cleared and improved the homestead on which he resided until his death in 1850. He married Catherine Moffitt, who was born in Virginia, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He was a man of eminent piety, and until the people were able to build a church edifice his house was always open for religious services, and at each service it was well filled, families coming from miles around to attend religious services. His wife was brought up a Quaker.

Urias Wilkinson was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, March 15, 1810, and died April 11, 1874. When young he came with his parents to Columbus, Indiana. Soon after his marriage he entered a large tract of land in Cass township, some three hundred or four hundred acres, and from time to time made extensive investments in real estate. He bought property

in other states, becoming owner of more than fifteen hundred acres, five hundred and sixty of which were in Indiana, the remainder being in Illinois and Iowa. Residing in Cass township, he carried on farming, and in addition for five years, in partnership with Mr. Parker, had a store of general merchandise at Bowling Green. About 1845 he erected on his farm a five-room brick house, burning the bricks himself from which it was constructed. It is located on a natural elevation of land, and is still in a fine state of preservation and commands an extensive view of the country roundabout. There he spent the greater part of his married life, passing away April 11, 1874, aged sixty-four years.

In 1844, in Orange county, Indiana, Urias Wilkinson married Penelope Lindley, who was born at Paoli, that county, November 25, 1819, not far from French Lick Springs, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Steward) Lindley. Her Grandfather Lindley, a soldier in the Revolutionary army, was one of the earliest settlers of Orange county, where he entered land and improved a good farm, on which he carried on general farming until his death, in 1848. Mrs. Penelope (Lindley) Wilkinson survived her husband, passing away February 10, 1895, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. She reared six children, namely: Charles J., the special subject of this sketch; Elizabeth, wife of L. P. Stone, of Terre Haute; Ella, wife of N. V. Ringo, of Muncie; Robert L., of Clark county, Illinois; Della Zena, wife of P. R. Jorris, of Spring Valley, Minnesota; and Myra A., wife of J. M. Ringo, of Posey township, Clay county.

After completing the course of study in the public schools, Charles J. Wilkinson attended Asbury University at Greencastle, Indiana, obtaining an excellent education. After his marriage he took charge of a farm in Harrison township, one that belonged to his father, remaining there until 1874. Returning then to the parental homestead, he resided with his mother until her death. He then bought out some of the heirs, and now owns about two hundred acres of the original homestead, it being situated in sections thirty-two and thirty-three, Cass township. He has made improvements of a substantial character on his place, and has his land in a highly productive state, yielding abundantly of the crops common to this region.

Mr. Wilkinson has been twice married. He married first, September 26, 1871, Dora M. Hall. She was born in Greencastle, Indiana, a daughter of William G. and Martha (Leach) Hall, natives of Rockbridge county, Virginia. She died November 15, 1885, leaving six children, namely: Guy W., of Terre Haute; Ray L., of Fort Wayne, Indiana; Roy E., of Brazil, Indiana; Rex U., of Indianapolis; Ver H., also of Indianapolis; and Van Hall, of the same city. Mr. Wilkinson married second, September 16, 1896, Effie M. Walker, who was born in Worthington, Indiana, October 17, 1870, and was the sixth in a family of eight children, two sons and six daughters: Villa, wife of W. F. Hansford, a mechanic at Worthington; Ida I., wife of Z. Dean, an agriculturist in Green county, Indiana; Josiah T., attorney at law in Terre Haute; M. Louise, wife of Charles Faber, a mechanic residing in Cherokee, Iowa; Ella M., wife of W. T. Thompson, an agriculturist of Greene county; Mrs. Wilkinson; and two younger. Her father, James J. Walker, was a native of Coshocton, Ohio, and was an agriculturist. He received a common school education and politically was an ardent Republican. He is now deceased. Her mother, Eliza E. (Taylor) Walker, was born in



Flemmingsburg, Kentucky, and received a good common school education. She was a devout member of the Missionary Baptist church. She is yet living, aged sixty-seven years, and a resident of Worthington, Indiana. Mrs. Wilkinson received her primary educational training in the common schools, then attended the Worthington High School and the Bloomfield High School, and then entered the Central Normal school at Danville, Indiana, with the class of 1892, and graduated in the teachers' course with the class of 1894. She then entered the teacher's profession in Greene county and taught successfully for four years. Fraternally she is a member of the Bowling Green Eastern Star Chapter No. 304, and of the Pythian Sisters, Lodge No. 319, at Poland, Indiana, and is its past chief. Religiously she is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, a Providence church near Worthington. Politically Mr. Wilkinson is a steadfast Republican. Fraternally he is a member of Bowling Green Lodge, No. 85, A. F. & A. M., and of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. Religiously he belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he has been a trustee since 1875.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson have two old relics in the way of parchment deeds, one executed November 1, 1830, under the hand of President Andrew Jackson, and the other dated May 25, 1841, under the hand of President John Tyler. Their neat pretty homestead is known as "Fair View."

HARMON H. BULLERDICK.—Industriously engaged in agricultural pursuits, Harmon H. Bullerdick, of Cass township, Clay county, displays excellent judgment and much ability in the prosecution of his independent calling, and as a general farmer and stock-raiser is meeting with genuine success. A son of Henry Bullerdick, he was born October 31, 1858, in Owen county, Indiana, and was there reared and educated.

Henry and Ellen (Velman) Bullerdick, parents of Harmon H., came from Germany, their native land, to America in the same vessel, and after their arrival in Clay county, Indiana, were married. Beginning housekeeping on a rented farm near Poland, they lived there a number of seasons, and then bought land in Owen county, where he improved a good farm. Subsequently selling that place to his son-in-law, William Aldemiller, who still owns and occupies it, he bought a well-improved farm in Cass township, Clay county. Continuing his agricultural operations, he met with good success, and afterwards bought twenty acres of bottom land and twenty-eight acres of land near his original farm in Owen county. He was born in June, 1829, and died on his home farm October 18, 1900. His widow, who was born June 31, 1831, now resides on the home place with her son Harmon.

The oldest member of the parental household now living, Harmon H. Bullerdick remained with his parents until nineteen years of age, and then started in life for himself on rented land. Successful in its management, he saved some money while renting, and at the end of two years bought one hundred acres of land, forty acres lying in Putnam county and sixty acres just across the line in Clay county. Taking up his residence on the sixty-acre tract, Mr. Bullerdick improved a good farm, and there resided until 1901. Returning then to the old home farm, he bought out all of the heirs with the exception of the sixty-six acres belonging to his mother, and now has title to seventy-four acres of that estate, to fourteen acres in the same township, and to forty acres in Put-

nam county. He resides in section twenty-two, and is here carrying on general farming, including the raising of horses, cattle and hogs. He is an exceedingly skilful agriculturist, cultivating his land with good results, and is in all respects a valuable citizen of his community, fulfilling his obligations as such with fidelity.

On March 3, 1881, Mr. Bullerdick married Mary C. Rubeck, who was born in Owen county, Indiana. Her father, George Rubeck, a native of Germany, married Elizabeth Aldemiller, who was born in Maryland. Nine children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bullerdick, namely: Albert, born December 20, 1881, lives at home; Elzo, born June 4, 1883, died November 19, 1906; Clara E., born in 1885, died in infancy; Della A., born November 27, 1886; Ada Ella, born December 2, 1888; Perry Ervin, born May 7, 1891; Elmer Merrill, who died in 1893, aged but eleven months; George Willard, born February 21, 1897; and Ralph Raymond, born November 3, 1902. In his political affiliations Mr. Bullerdick is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P. Religiously, true to the faith of his ancestors, he belongs to the German Reformed church.

MILTON BEDFORD PHILLIPS.—Among the many enterprising men actively engaged in farming pursuits in Clay county is Milton B. Phillips, who, through his good business methods and excellent judgment, is meeting with success in his chosen calling. A native of Indiana, he was born October 22, 1847, in Martinsville, Morgan county, a son of John Casey Phillips. His paternal great-grandfather, William Phillips, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary army, belonging to a Virginia regiment.

William Phillips, Jr., Mr. Phillips' grandfather, was born, reared and married in Virginia. In the early part of the nineteenth century he moved with his wife to North Carolina, and after living there a few years emigrated to Kentucky, settling, in 1820, near Lexington, where he engaged in the pioneer labor of clearing and improving a farm. In 1835 he came with his family to Indiana, making the removal with a six-horse team and bringing with him all of his transportable household goods. Locating in Shelby county, just across the line from Edinburg, he purchased a tract of partly improved land through which the Blue river ran, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death at an advanced age, being upwards of ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Munroe, was born in Virginia and died on the old homestead in Shelby county. Their family consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters.

Born in North Carolina, John Casey Phillips was but a boy when he accompanied his parents to Kentucky. There he assisted as soon as old enough in the pioneer labor of clearing a farm, and at the age of twenty-one years came with the family to Indiana, where he helped improve the Shelby county homestead, remaining at home until his marriage. Locating then with his bride in Morgan county, he bought a tract of land, a few acres of which had been cleared and further improved by the erection of a set of log buildings. After clearing quite a space he sold out at an advance, and during the ensuing five years was employed in mercantile business at Martinsville. Coming with his family to Clay county in 1861, he located in Perry township, buying land on which

stood a small frame house, while a few acres had been cleared and cultivated. Here he continued as a farmer until his death, at the age of sixty-one years. He married Harriet Price, who was born in Kentucky, which was also the birthplace of her father, Judge John C. Price, a soldier of the war of 1812 and a man of much prominence in public affairs. After the death of her husband she removed to Terre Haute, where she died at the age of sixty-five years. She reared a large family, twelve children growing to years of maturity, six sons and six daughters.

Coming with his parents to Clay county when thirteen years old, Milton B. Phillips continued the studies which he had begun in his native county, attending school a part of each year until 1865, sixty days constituting a school year and the male teacher receiving a dollar a day salary. In February of that year he enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with his command joining the Army of the Tennessee, and subsequently serving at Nashville, Tennessee, and at Decatur, Alabama, until after the close of the war. Receiving his honorable discharge in July, 1865, Mr. Phillips returned home and resumed farming. Coming to Knightsville in 1867, he was employed about the works here for a number of years. Going to Vigo county in 1873, he was there employed in tilling the soil for four years. Returning then to Clay county Mr. Phillips continued his agricultural labors, renting land for four years. Successful in his operations, he subsequently bought his present farm, adjoining Knightsville, and has since carried on general farming with most satisfactory results.

Mr. Phillips married, in 1872, Sarah Males, who was born in Martinsville, Indiana, a daughter of Enoch and Nancy (Stafford) Males, and granddaughter of Benjamin Stafford, who came to Indiana with his parents from Ohio when a lad. Mr. Stafford was a man of much force of character, a stanch Methodist in his religious beliefs, and was an ardent abolitionist. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips have three children, namely: Howard, Edgar and Ena. Fraternally Mr. Phillips is a member of General Canby Post No. 2, G. A. R.

ISAAC ALL.—Numbered among the industrious, practical and prosperous agriculturists of Lewis township is Isaac All, who is devoting his time to general farming and stock-raising. A son of Benjamin All, he was born November 11, 1864, in Vigo county, Indiana, coming from thrifty Scotch ancestry. His great-grandparents on the parental side were born, bred and married in Scotland. Emigrating from there to America with their family, they settled in Taylor county, where the great-grandfather worked as a millwright.

Grayson All, grandfather of Isaac, was born in Scotland, but was brought up in Kentucky. Learning the trade of a millwright from his father, he followed it first in Kentucky. Subsequently migrating to Indiana, he located in Vigo county, where he followed his trade for many years, building a mill first in Prairieton and later in several other places in that county. He made his home, however, in Linton township, and there died at the venerable age of eighty-two years.

Benjamin All was born and reared in Bullitt county, Kentucky. After coming to Indiana he carried on an extensive business as a dealer in horses, mules and live stock, buying and shipping them, and was also a veterinary. He bought land in Prairieton, where he improved a good farm on which he made his home until his death, in 1882, in the seventy-

seventh year of his age. He married Isabella Norman, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of James Norman. She was of Irish descent, her grandfather, Solomon Norman, having been born, reared and married in Ireland. Coming from there to the United States, he settled in Kentucky, it is thought in Bullitt county, and spent his last years in that state. James Norman was born in Kentucky, where he spent his earlier years. Migrating from there to Indiana, he became a pioneer of Linton township, Vigo county. He bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on Sand Prairie, and one hundred and sixty acres of timber on Goose Pond marsh. Improving the land, he engaged extensively in farming and stock-raising, taking especial pride in his fine herd of high grade cattle. He lived to a good old age, dying on his homestead at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Beard, was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Stephen Beard, who owned a large farm in Bullitt county, and there bred noted race horses. She survived him and passed away at the remarkable age of ninety-six years. Mrs. Benjamin All survived her husband more than twenty years, passing away on the home farm March 14, 1903. She reared eight children, namely: Grayson, James William, Benjamin F., Joseph, John, Martha J., Hezekiah and Isaac.

Educated in the district schools, Isaac All was well drilled in the many branches of agriculture while young, and on the death of his father succeeded to the ownership of the parental homestead. As a general farmer he was quite successful, and in addition to that line of industry he dealt extensively in stock, remaining on the home farm until 1895. Removing then to Terre Haute, Mr. All resided there three years. Coming in 1898 to Lewis township, he settled upon the homestead of his father-in-law, and has since had entire charge of its one hundred and seventy acres of land. The buildings are located in a natural grove of about thirty acres, a most picturesque and secluded spot, the home and its environments being most attractive.

On August 12, 1883, Mr. All married Perline Holston, who was born on the Holston homestead, in section ten, Lewis township, January 2, 1860. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children, namely: Nora Ellen, Gertie Alberta, George Curtis, Lulu Myrtle and Zula Alice. Politically Mr. All is identified with the Democratic party.

**HENRY SCHERB.**—Posey township of Clay county numbers among her native sons as well as her prominent agriculturists and stock raisers Henry Scherb, whose natal day was the 2d of August, 1860, and his entire life has been spent within its borders. He is now farming the old Scherb homestead here, which was the home of his father during many years of his life, and the farm contains one hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land.

George Scherb, the father, was one of the pioneer farmers of Posey township, but was born November 13, 1808, in the fatherland of Germany, in Bavaria. Coming to America in 1843, he located first in Ohio, but after remaining in that state for one year he went to Hendricks county, Indiana, where he was married, October 14, 1844, to Anna Margaret Fleischman, also of German birth, born October 20, 1819, and was reared in her native land. In 1844 Mr. and Mrs. Scherb came to Clay county, Indiana, and bought the place which has since become known as the Scherb homestead. At the time of purchase this land was heavily cov-

ered with timber, but he succeeded in clearing most of the tract and at the time of his death, January 11, 1892, owned a well improved and valuable estate of two hundred acres, besides the land he had already advanced to his children. The mother died December 31, 1907, at the ripe old age of eighty-eight years. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Scherb in Posey township, four sons and three daughters, and Henry was the youngest born. In politics Father Scherb gave his allegiance to the Republican party. The family are members of the Evangelical church.

MICHAEL T. BUSKIRK is a retired farmer in comfortable circumstances residing on a well improved homestead in section 13, Washington township, Clay county. His father, Michael Buskirk, was a Virginian, and his mother, before marriage known as Elizabeth Bilderback, was born in Kentucky. They were wedded in the latter state, and soon afterward removed to Monroe county, Indiana, where their son, Michael T., was born on the 21st of March, 1832. His father first entered land in that county about 1818, and died July 16, 1856, aged seventy-three years, his widow surviving him until May 19, 1871, and when eighty-four years old passed also to the future life. They were the parents of eleven children, Michael T., the youngest, being the only survivor.

When the family removed from Monroe to White county, in 1851, Mr. Buskirk was nineteen years of age. There he resided until the death of his father five years later, when he removed to a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in White county which he had purchased some time previously. At that time he also owned eighty acres in Benton county, Indiana. He resided on the farm in White county for about fifteen years, when he sold that property and bought one hundred and ten acres in Washington township, Brown county. After another period of faithful husbandry covering six years he returned to Monroe county for a residence of two years, and then rented a tract of land in Marion county, Missouri. In 1879 he located on the farm of eighty acres which he had purchased in sections 13 and 24, Washington township, Clay county, and this has since been his homestead and the center of his labors and affection.

Mr. Buskirk has been a life-long Republican, and at times quite active in politics and public affairs. He has served for two years and a half as supervisor, one year for White county and a year and a half for Brown county. He has long been a member of the United Brethren church, and is identified with Bowling Green Post No. 373, G. A. R. His eligibility to membership in the latter is based on the fact that on March 18, 1865, he enlisted in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and although that command was assigned to the Army of the Potomac it had no active service and was honorably disbanded in August of the same year. On the 14th of August, 1881, Mr. Buskirk married Miss Julia A. Zenor, a native of Washington township, Clay county, born on the 13th of April, 1841, daughter of David and Elizabeth Zenor, also natives of the county named. Their child, Elizabeth J., is now the wife of W. C. Duncan, of Columbus, Indiana, who holds the office of State Statistical Reporter. Mr. Buskirk retired from active agricultural labors about eight years ago, and, with his good wife, is enjoying a substantial harvest from his long-continued and well-directed sowings.

SANFORD B. MODESITT, now living retired in Brazil, occupied the old homestead farm of the Modesitt family for fifty-five years and was numbered among the leading, representative and successful agriculturists and stock-raisers of Clay county. He has a very wide acquaintance in this county, where his entire life has been passed, his birth having occurred in Posey township on the 11th of February, 1842. His parents were James W. and Frances (Cole) Modesitt, the former born in Virginia, November 4, 1804, while the latter was born in the same state in 1806. They were reared and married in the Old Dominion and the year 1832 witnessed their arrival in Clay county, Indiana, which was then a part of the "far west." It was in this year that the Indians, resenting the intrusion of the white race upon what they regarded as their hunting grounds in the middle west, brought on the contest between the races known in history as the Black Hawk war. There were a few flourishing settlements in Indiana but the greater portion of the state was covered with the native growth of timber or the wild prairie grasses and gave little evidence of the progressive civilization which was soon to work a marked transformation in the state. Mr. Modesitt desired to enter one hundred and sixty acres of land but found that he could only enter eighty acres. This tract he secured near the present site of Cloverland. It was then in the midst of an unbroken wilderness and in the green forest he built a log cabin and cleared a small tract of land. In the fall of 1832 he returned to Virginia for his wife and four children and in the spring of 1833 came with his family to this state, making the journey by wagon to the Ohio river, then proceeding down that stream to the Wabash and up the latter river to Terre Haute, whence he drove across the country to the present site of Cloverland with an ox-team and cart. Mrs. Modesitt and her children had been in the little log-cabin home but a brief time when she heard a knock at the door and on opening it met her first neighbor, a Mrs. Parr, who had come some distance to make a call and presented her with a wild turkey. Mrs. Modesitt greatly appreciated this act of friendship and courtesy and the two ladies were ever afterward fast friends. The family settled down to the routine of pioneer life. Their home was distant from that of neighbors and yet there was a spirit of hospitality which reigned supreme in that early day, making each one willing to do what he could for the assistance and comfort of the others. The improvement of the farm was a most arduous task. Trees had to be cut down, the brush burned and the stumps cleared away before the plow could turn the furrows for the planting. The farm machinery, too, was of a very primitive character as compared with that of the present time, but with perseverance and energy James W. Modesitt made the wilderness to bloom and blossom as the rose. He added to his land as the years went by until at the time of his death he was the owner of nine hundred and sixty acres, having thus met with gratifying success in his labors. He was also prominent and influential in community affairs and served as justice of the peace for the four townships of Posey, Van Buren, Dick Johnson and Brazil, which at that time were all in one district called Van Buren. There were only eighteen votes cast in Van Buren township and these gave to Mr. Modesitt unanimous support. He was also county commissioner at an early day and the compensation which he received for his official service was relief from the necessity of working on the roads, the law requiring all able-bodied men to meet twice each year to work the roads and keep them

in good condition. Mr. Modesitt continued in the office of county commissioner for many years and still higher political honors awaited him, for in 1855 he was chosen to represent his district in the state legislature for a two years' term. He did much toward molding the policy and shaping the history of the county at an early day and no record of this portion of the state would be complete without honorable mention of James W. Modesitt, one of the leading, influential and valued pioneer settlers. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy in support of principles advocated by Jackson and Jefferson. His religious faith was that of the Baptist church. He died October 23, 1893, having for twelve years survived his wife, who passed away in 1881.

Sanford B. Modesitt was reared upon the old homestead farm and pursued his education by attending the country schools in the winter season, the term lasting from forty to fifty days. He later had the privilege of attending the Friends' Bloomingdale Academy at Bloomingdale, Indiana, and subsequently he engaged in teaching, following that profession through the winter months until twenty-eight years of age. At that time he married and settled down to the work of the farm. He made an agreement with his parents to care for them as long as they lived and for twenty-three years his filial devotion made their old age happy and comfortable. Mr. Modesitt, coming into possession of the old home farm, carried on the work of further development and improvement, having two hundred acres of land which he brought under a high state of cultivation, annually gathering rich harvests that found a ready sale on the market. He also bred shorthorn cattle and Poland China hogs and his stock-raising interests proved a profitable department of his business. For fifty-five years he continued to reside upon the farm and then retired from agricultural life, establishing his home in Brazil, where he is now located.

Mr. Modesitt has been married three times. On the 7th of April, 1871, he wedded Eliza Vanness, who was born in Ohio and died August 30, 1900. For his second wife he chose Mrs. Rachel Sheppard, the marriage being celebrated November 7, 1902. She was born in Canada and died July 20, 1906. On the 8th of August, 1907, Mr. Modesitt married Mrs. Sarah Witty, who passed away on the 26th of September of the same year. In his political views Mr. Modesitt has always been a Democrat and for one term served as township trustee but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which have been capably managed and have brought to him well merited success.

JAMES MILTON FINLEY, whose name is now on the roll of honored dead, was a prominent pioneer settler of this section of Indiana. He came here at a very early day and was closely associated with its agricultural and business development during its formative period. He belonged to that class of substantial citizens who brought with them into the new west high ideals of citizenship, combined with personal courage and endurance that enabled them to unflinchingly face the conditions and hardships of frontier life. He was born in Guilford county, North Carolina, August 29, 1820. His father, George Finley, was, as far as is known, a life-long resident of the old North state, where he engaged in the occupation of farming up to the time of his death in 1832. In early manhood he wedded Mary Ann Bishop, who was born in Maryland and

was a daughter of George Bishop, who removed from Maryland to North Carolina and subsequently became a resident of Ohio, settling in Preble county, where he resided until called to the home beyond. Following the death of her husband in 1832, Mrs. Finley also went to Ohio and lived in Preble county until 1870, when she came to Indiana. In that year she took up her abode in Washington township, Putnam county, where she remained throughout the evening of her days, passing away at the age of eighty-eight years. At her husband's death he left to her the care of a family of seven children, whom she reared to be a credit to her name.

James Milton Finley was a youth in his thirteenth year when he accompanied his mother on her removal from North Carolina to Ohio, where he grew to manhood. In 1840 he again started westward, making an overland journey with teams to Putnam county, Indiana, which was then largely a frontier district, comparatively few settlements having been made within its borders. He entered land in both Putnam and Clay counties, his claim in the latter being situated in Van Buren township. He established his home, however, in Putnam county, building there a log cabin which he occupied, living in true pioneer style. In 1845 he built a log house in Van Buren township, Clay county, was married the same year and took up his abode in his new dwelling. At that time the greater part of all this section of the state was an unbroken wilderness with every evidence of frontier life. There were many hardships and privations to be endured from the fact that they were remote from the older centers of civilization where the necessities and comforts of life could be more easily secured. Deer, wild turkeys and other kinds of game was to be had in abundance and the meals were usually prepared over the old fireplace where hung the crane, while the bread was baked in the coals. There were no railroads for some years after the arrival of the Finleys in this district and Lafayette was the nearest market. Mr. Finley took his first load of wheat there and sold it for fifty cents per bushel and at the same time paid three dollars for a barrel of salt. All supplies were very high, while farm products brought a comparatively low price.

Mr. Finley energetically improved and developed his farm, upon which he erected substantial buildings and as the years passed added all the modern accessories and conveniences of a model farm. He continued to make his home there until 1905, when he rented his property and went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Maria Belk, passing away at her home on the 27th of December, 1907, when he had reached the extreme old age of eighty-seven years. He was a tall and athletic man and though time had left its marks upon him, he was mentally strong in his last days and an entertaining talker.

Mr. Finley was married twice. In 1842 he wedded Isarelda Gordon, who was born in Union county, Indiana, and was a daughter of Levi and Sophia Gordon, both of whom spent their last years in Preble county, Ohio, each living to be about one hundred years of age. Their daughter, Mrs. Finley, passed away in April, 1845, and for his second wife Mr. Finley chose Sarah Ann Belk, who was born in Russell county, Kentucky, in February, 1824, and was a daughter of William Belk, whose birth occurred in the same county in 1801. Her grandfather, John Belk, was a native of Tennessee and became one of the pioneer settlers of Russell county, Kentucky. There he took up several tracts



of government land, which he cultivated and improved with slave labor. He was a soldier of the war of 1812 and an influential and leading citizen of his community, remaining a resident of Russell county, Kentucky, until his demise. His wife bore the maiden name of Anna Tackett. Their son, William Belk, was reared to agricultural pursuits but at times worked with his brother, who was a cabinet maker. In 1828 he emigrated to Indiana, accompanied by his wife and three children, making the journey overland with a pair of oxen which were hitched to a cart, while his wife rode horseback. He lived in Clay county for about one year and then crossed the line into Washington township, Putnam county, where he entered land from the government and at once built thereon a log house. With characteristic energy he began clearing away the heavy timber, cutting down the trees, grubbing out the stumps and preparing the land for the plow. When the national road was being constructed he took a contract to build a part of this highway in Vigo county and removed there in order to better superintend his work. After a year he took up his abode in Van Buren township, Clay county, where he lived for a few years, returning thence to his farm in Putnam county. When the Vandalia Railroad was being built he took a contract to construct a portion of it and removed his family to the locality now known as Eagles. There he died a few months later in June, 1848. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Elizabeth Bolin, was born in Adair county, Kentucky, a daughter of Benjamin and Prudence (Calico) Bolin, who were natives of North Carolina and were pioneers of Adair county, where both spent their last days.

Mrs. Finley is still living at the ripe old age of eighty-nine years and is one of the respected and highly esteemed old ladies of the county. She was but four years of age when her parents moved to Indiana, so has little recollection of other districts than her adopted county, but the incidents of pioneer life had made a deep impress upon her memory, which forms a connecting link between the primitive past with all of its hardships and privations and the progressive present with its comforts, conveniences and improvements. She recalls many an interesting incident of the early days. In her girlhood she was taught to card, spin and weave and following her marriage dressed her family in homespun. She has lived to witness the wonderful development of this county as it has been converted into a thickly settled district which is the home of a prosperous and contented people, busily engaged with the pursuits of commercial, industrial, professional and agricultural life. Unto Mr. Finley by his first marriage there was born a daughter, who is now the widow of Benjamin F. Belk. By the second marriage there were four children: Joseph R., George, John A. and Robert E. No history of this part of the state would be complete without mention of Mr. and Mrs. Finley, honored pioneer people, whose life record is closely interwoven with the substantial development and progress of this part of the state.

GEORGE W. FINLEY, M. D., who is known as an active and substantial practitioner of Brazil, Clay county, was born April 29, 1855, near Harmony, in the county named. He is a son of James M. and Sarah Finley and his early education was confined to an attendance of four months of each year in the district schools then buried in the woods of his home neighborhood, the remaining eight months being occupied with farm work. His next decisive steps were as a student at Union Chris-

tian College and as a teacher in the country schools of Clay and Putnam counties. During his college course he taught in these counties alternately until 1878, when he graduated from the Union institution with the degree of M. S.

Dr. Finley first assumed his professional studies with Dr. R. H. Culbertson, of Brazil, and in 1881 graduated from the Medical College of Indiana, at once settling at Harmony for practice. There he remained for eighteen years, and in 1898 commenced his career at Brazil. He has been an active member of the Clay County Medical Society since its organization in 1885 and is also identified with the state and national bodies, having served as a representative to the national meetings of the American Medical Association at Milwaukee (1893), Baltimore (1897) and Portland (1905). At these and other stated meetings he has presented papers which have been published in the regular transactions, and is a familiar contributor to the standard literature of his profession.

JACOB F. HOUSER.—The name of Jacob F. Houser is prominently connected with the industrial interests of Turner, where he has been the proprietor of a general mercantile store since the 11th of September, 1899, and also with its public life, for since 1904 he has served the town as its postmaster. He has been identified with the interests of Turner since marrying and starting in life for himself, and the first seventeen years of his business career was spent in the employ of the Ehrlick Coal Company.

Mr. Houser was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, January 1, 1850, a son of George and Mary (Whitmyer) Houser. The mother was born and reared in Ohio, and was of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage. The father was born in Germany October 26, 1818, and was but fourteen years of age when he came to the United States and located in Ohio, where he was married and remained until 1854, in that year coming to Indiana and locating in Owen county. In 1858 he moved to Clay county and became the owner of a farm near Bowling Green in Washington township. On the 2d of August, 1862, he enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company I, and served for one year in the Civil war. He was wounded in action which terminated his service, and he returned to his home and family in Clay county. He voted with the Democracy before the war, and afterward was a Republican. His death occurred at the age of fifty-six years and six months. Mr. and Mrs. Houser had ten children, four sons and six daughters, and eight of the number grew to years of maturity, and four are now living. All but two of the number were educated in the schools of Clay county.

Jacob F. Houser, the third child and second son, attended the district schools of Washington township, and on the 22d of July, 1879, in Sugar Ridge township, he was married to Anna M. Tribble, who was born near Bowling Green in Clay county, and was reared and educated in Sugar Ridge township and at Staunton, a daughter of William and Charlotte (Sparks) Tribble, prominent early settlers of Washington township. Ten children have also been born of this union—William Frederick, Callie M., Walter, Ross W., Ethel, Ira Lee, Harry, Clarence, Georgia and Inez, all of whom were born and reared in Posey township, but five of the number, Walter, Ross W., Ethel, Harry and Inez, are deceased. Mr. Houser votes with the Prohibition party, and fraternally

is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Red Men. He is also a member of the United Brethren Church.

ROCHESTER K. S. HOBBS.—The worthy representative of an honored pioneer family of Clay county and a life-long resident of Washington township, Rochester K. S. Hobbs occupies a prominent position among the leading agriculturists of this part of the state, being prosperously engaged in general farming and stock-raising. A son of Rev. Montgomery Hobbs, he was born in this township in 1842, and has here spent his life. His grandfather, Hanson Hobbs, a noted abolitionist, freed his slaves, and thereafter was a strong anti-slavery leader, advocating the cause throughout Indiana.

A native of Kentucky, Montgomery Hobbs married in that state Nancy J. Pullum, and in 1826 migrated by way of the Ohio and Wabash rivers to Illinois. Returning to Kentucky in 1828, they remained there four years, then, in 1832, came to Clay county, where he farmed on rented land for awhile, teaching school during the winter seasons. He subsequently entered three hundred and twenty acres of land in sections eleven and twelve, Washington township, and from the dense growth of timber began the strenuous labor of hewing out a farm. Deer, timber wolves, and other wild animals were plentiful, and the Indians had many towns in this vicinity, he and his wife constituting one of the first white families to locate here. He cleared some of his land, and in addition to his agricultural labors was one of the first Baptist ministers of Clay county, preaching in this vicinity until his death in 1853. His wife survived him a number of years, residing on the home farm. She reared eight sons and three daughters, of whom but three children, two sons and one daughter, are now living, namely: Rochester K. S.; Sylvester, of Washington township, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume; and Margaret, widow of J. B. Lee, who, with her two children, resides with her brother Rochester K. S.

Acquiring his elementary education in the pioneer log schoolhouse of his day, Rochester K. S. Hobbs completed his studies in the Normal School at Brazil. Choosing for his life occupation that to which he was reared, he made his first investment in real estate in 1861, buying seventeen acres of land that was covered with heavy timber, and to this he has added by purchase from time to time, having now three hundred and twenty acres of rich and fertile land in Clay county, one hundred acres of which, in Washington township, is under cultivation, the remainder being good pasture land. A skilful and practical agriculturist, he devotes his attention to general farming and stock growing, raising cattle, Poland-China hogs and sheep, in each branch of his industry meeting with satisfactory pecuniary results. Politically Mr. Hobbs sustains the principles of the Republican party by voice and vote. Fraternally he was a member of Brazil Lodge, A. F. & A. M., from which he demitted, and was one of the first Knights of Pythias in Clay county.

MRS. ELIZA (MCKINLEY) PELL.—A life-long resident of Van Buren township and one of its most highly esteemed and respected women, Eliza (McKinley) Pell was born on the farm where she now resides December 3, 1834, a daughter of George Green McKinley. Her grandfather, Michael McKinley, was born in Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of his wife Elizabeth. He moved to Kentucky and became

a pioneer of Adair county. Enlisting as a soldier during the war of 1812, he died while in service.

Born July 17, 1802, in Adair county, Kentucky, George Green McKinley was there bred and educated. Commencing life for himself when young, he rented land in Kentucky and was there employed in tilling the soil for a number of years. Building a flat boat in 1828, he took his crop of corn down the river to market, being accompanied by his wife and children. Selling his entire crop and the boat at Nanchez, he returned to his Kentucky home, packed all of his belongings into a cart, hitched on a pair of steers, and immediately started for Indiana. His two small children rode in the cart, while his wife rode a small mare. Arriving safely in Clay county with the four hundred dollars in silver which he had received for his corn and boat, Mr. McKinley entered two tracts of government land, one in section twenty-seven and one in section thirty-four of what is now Van Buren township. On the latter he built a log house, in which the family lived for some time. The settlers were then few and far between, there being but two families nearer than Eel river, ten miles away, and for a number of years Spencer, in Owen county, was the nearest post office.

A man of great enterprise, energetic and public-spirited, Mr. McKinley was what is now popularly called "a live wire." He was ever interested in local progress and improvements, and was among the foremost in advancing all enterprises of public benefit. When the National Road was completed he built a brick house and a large barn and opened a stage station, which he kept for several years. He was one of the prime movers in the building of the Wabash and Erie Canal, and was largely instrumental in having the Vandalia Railway put through here. At the time it was to be built there were two proposed routes, one being through Parke county, that being the one favored by other contractors, who refused to consider any other way. Mr. McKinley, who was decidedly in favor of the Clay county route, attended a meeting of the directors and came forward and took the contract for building through this section of the state, giving the required bonds, and thus securing a railroad for this county. No individual did more and few, if any, did as much as he in promoting and advancing the welfare of Clay county, and his name will ever be remembered most gratefully for generations to come. He was the first postmaster at Harmony, where the first post office in Van Buren township was established. He was a man of strong character, an ardent Christian, and a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, contributing generously towards its support and advancement.

Mr. McKinley married first Barbara Belk, who was born April 1, 1799, in Adair county, Kentucky, and died October 4, 1856, in Clay county, Indiana. She was the mother of four children, as follows: James; Polly Ann; Eliza Jane, now Mrs. Pell; and Rhoda. Mr. McKinley married second Hannah Haymaker, by whom he had three children, Victoria, George and Kansas.

On December 7, 1852, Eliza Jane McKinley became the wife of Richard Dudley Pell. A native of Kentucky, he was born in Lewis county, a son of John and Rebecca (Ales) Pell. Further parental history may be found on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of William F. Pell. Coming to Indiana when a boy, Mr. Pell acquired a good education for those days, and was subsequently one of

the first school teachers in Van Buren township. At the time of his marriage he received from his father one hundred and sixty acres of land situated in the northern part of the township, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits for a few years. Settling then on a part of his father-in-law's land, he resided there until his death, in 1886. Mrs. Pell, with her son Oscar and his family, now live on the homestead on the National Road, occupying the commodious brick house built by Mr. Pell in 1871.

Four children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pell, namely: George G., of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Cynthia L., who married George Riddell; Charles A., who died aged two years; and Oscar E. Oscar E. Pell was born November 3, 1871, and since leaving school has been successfully engaged in general farming. In 1890 he married Mary E. Early, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, a daughter of John and Jane (Steele) Early. Mr. Early was a pioneer settler of Putnam county and built the first saw and grist mill erected within its limits, drawing the machinery with teams from Cincinnati. The country roundabout was then but thinly populated, and for a number of years after he came here Terre Haute was the nearest market place and depot for supplies. Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Pell have four children, namely: Cynthia, Bertha, Mary and Edwin. Politically Mr. Pell is a strong advocate of the principles of the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Knightsville Lodge No. 409, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

WILLIAM JAMES WARD.—Among the prominent and influential men of Harrison township is William J. Ward, editor and proprietor of the *Clay City Reporter*, a bright, newsy paper, which he is conducting with signal success. A son of William Ward, he was born April 5, 1844, in Worcester county, Maryland, and there received his elementary education in the public schools.

William Ward, a son of James Ward, learned the trade of a shoemaker when young and followed it in his native state until 1856, when he migrated with his family to Indiana, settling in Worthington, where he spent the remainder of his days. He married Ann Elizabeth Dryden, who was born in Maryland, a daughter of William Dryden. She died in Worthington, Greene county, Indiana, leaving three children, Littleton; Mary; and William James, the subject of this brief sketch.

Soon after coming with his parents to Indiana, William J. Ward began learning the printer's trade in the office of the *White River Valley Times*, at Worthington, Greene county, and in the years that ensued became well versed in the duties of a newspaper office. Leaving his work in the summer of 1862, Mr. Ward enlisted in August of that year in Company H, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he went to the front. While in action at the engagement in Richmond, Kentucky, he was severely wounded, receiving in the thigh a gunshot wound which incapacitated him for further duty. After remaining for a time in the hospital he was honorably discharged from the service on account of physical disability. Returning to Worthington, Mr. Ward resumed his former position in the office of the *White River Valley Times*, of which he subsequently became a part owner, and for a number of years was connected with that paper. Coming to Clay county in 1889 he purchased the *Clay City Reporter*, which he has since published.

Being a versatile writer and an excellent business manager, the paper under his supervision has largely increased in circulation, and as one of the best conducted journals of this locality is eagerly sought by the intelligent reading public, while its articles are clipped by exchanges throughout this section of the state.

On January 5, 1869, Mr. Ward married Carrie A. Beach. She was born March 12, 1848, at Point Commerce, Greene county, Indiana, a daughter of James and Agnes Beach. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ward, of whom but one, Dona E., is now living. Cora B. died when seventeen years old; Pearl F., who married H. P. Ingersoll, died at the age of thirty-nine years, leaving one child, Bessie Ingersoll; and Freddie died at the age of two and one-half years. In early manhood Mr. Ward joined Worthington Lodge, No. 137, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is the only one of the members now alive belonging at that time.

CAPTAIN EDWARD A. THOMPSON, who died at his home in Bowling Green, Clay county, on the 23rd of November, 1905, had already entered the seventy-fifth year of his age, and since early boyhood the strong and the good influences of that long life had been devoted to the development of Washington township along many lines of endeavor and progress. He was born in Jackson county, Indiana, September 7, 1831, a son of John D. and Elizabeth A. (Elsey) Thompson, the former, of Scotch-Irish extraction, being a native of Kentucky, born on the 10th of January, 1793, and the mother, of German descent, was a native of Virginia, born on the 15th of September, 1796. The father died April 13, 1881, at the age of eighty-nine years, and his widow passed away January 16, 1886. John D. Thompson first bought a farm in sections 16 and 17, Washington township, where the family resided for about two years, when he bought a hotel in Bowling Green, which he conducted until it was destroyed by fire. The homestead was then re-established on the old farm, but the parents finally returned to the town, where they passed their last years.

Edward A. Thompson came to Clay county from Jackson county, Indiana, when he was but a boy, and received his education in the district schools of Washington township. He had mastered the tailor's trade by the time he had reached his majority, but found that vocation too sedentary, and associated himself with a Mr. Hopkins in cabinet making, continuing to be thus engaged until the commencement of the Civil war. In the meantime he had become so proficient in instrumental music that he enlisted in 1861 as a member of the band attached to the Fourteenth Indiana Regiment, and in that capacity participated in a portion of the Virginia campaign of the Army of the Potomac. Desiring more active military service, in 1862 he joined the ranks of Company D, Seventy-first Indiana Infantry, but was elected first lieutenant, and as such participated in the battle of Richmond August 30 of that year. In that engagement he was severely wounded in the shoulder with a piece of shell, was soon after captured and paroled, returning to his home until he recovered from his injury. Upon the re-organization of the Seventy-first Infantry as the Sixth Indiana Cavalry, Lieutenant Thompson was promoted to be captain of Company M, which he helped to recruit, and served in that capacity throughout the war. The command with which he was identified was a part of the Army of the Cumberland, and its

chief scene of operations embraced Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Georgia. Captain Thompson served with Stoneman and Kilpatrick in their celebrated raids, and was seriously wounded at the battle of Pulaski, Tennessee, in 1864. When he retired from service he was a major in the army.

At the conclusion of his military service Captain Thompson returned to the cultivation of his farm in section 16, Washington township, which he had purchased from his father, but in 1882 he moved to Bowling Green and formed a partnership with his brother in the dry-goods business. He thus continued until 1886, when he retired from active business, and continued in comfortable circumstances until the time of his death in 1905. The deceased was an old and honored member of the M. E. church of Bowling Green, and was also identified with the local Masonic lodge and the G. A. R. post. He was a man of many and warm friends, a brave soldier, and an active and able citizen.

Captain Thompson was married October 31, 1854, to Miss Cordelia Sutliff, born in Lafayette, Indiana, November 3, 1833, daughter of Curtis H. and Jane (Blanton) Sutliff. The father was a native of Kinsman, Trumbull county, Ohio, and the mother was born in Virginia. Mrs. Thompson was quite a young child when her father died and her mother moved with the family to Bowling Green, where she resided until her death, February 15, 1894. Captain and Mrs. Thompson were the parents of four children, as follows: Alice, deceased; Clinton M., whose biography is given elsewhere; Florence, who died in infancy; and John D. Thompson. The last named and youngest child was born in Bowling Green, being educated in the schools of that place and the district schools of Washington township. Except that for two years he assisted his father in his store, he has spent all his life on the farm.

BENJAMIN F. KESTER, who is farming in Perry township, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, August 26, 1840. His father, Jesse Kester, was born in Pennsylvania, and in his early life taught school during the winter months and clerked in a store in the summers. He was a son of John and Martha (Hartley) Kester, who were born respectively in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and in 1847 he came to Perry township, Clay county, Indiana, and bought eighty acres of timber land, which he at once began to clear and improve, but in 1851 he sold that farm and bought forty acres in section 21, Perry township, which now joins Cory on the southeast, but the town at that time had not been laid out. He died on the farm that he had sold, in August of 1851. In 1833, in Ohio, Mr. Kester had married Lydia E. Webster, who was also born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Gray) Webster, natives of Pennsylvania. After the death of her husband Mrs. Kester moved to a farm in section 21, which was her home until 1865, and thereafter until her death she lived among her children, dying in Greene county in 1897. In their family were four sons and three daughters, and all are yet living with the exception of two, and three are living in the vicinity of Cory.

Benjamin F. Kester, the fourth born of the seven children, devoted his early life to farm labor, and in August of 1862 he enlisted in the Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company I, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He took part in many of the decisive battles of the war, having been at Rawley, North Carolina, at the time of the surrender of General Johnson, and he also participated in the

siege and fall of Atlanta, receiving his final discharge in June of 1865, and he was mustered out at Washington, D. C. After returning from the war Mr. Kester bought a forty acre farm in the western part of Clay county, which he sold a few years afterward, and in 1872 bought the old family homestead from John West, who had previously purchased it from Mr. Kester's mother, and the land was only partially improved when it came into the possession of the latter. He has since, however, converted it into one of the finest and best improved places in Perry township.

Mr. Kester was married on the 22d of February, 1866, to Mary Knight, who was born in section 21, Perry township, a daughter of Samuel and Matilda (Donham) Knight, he born in Vigo county, Indiana, and she in Clermont county, Ohio, and the grandparents were Joseph Knight and John and Susan (Reece) Donham, the latter born respectively in Ohio and Pennsylvania. In 1833 the Donhams came to what has since been apportioned as section 21 in Perry township, but this section of country was then in its primitive state, and Mrs. Knight has lived in this section since that formative period with the exception of three months spent in Vigo county, and can recall to mind the time when the wild animals roamed at will in this vicinity. She was born on the 5th of April, 1826, and since 1900 has resided in the home of Mr. Kester. She is active in both mind and body, and possessing a retentive memory can recall many pleasant reminiscences of the early days of Clay county. She has been a second time married, wedding in September, 1848, Milton H. Percy, who was born in Kentucky, and died on the 5th of June, 1900. They had the following children: Elmira, deceased; Silas E.; Oliver Newton; Sarah A., the wife of John Jeffers; James H., of Brazil; and George and Wilson W., also of that city. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kester are: John J., who died in infancy; Laura A., the wife of Miller Ray, of Vigo county, Indiana; Clarence Almon, of Perry township; and Leo Carl, at home with his parents. Mr. Kester is a Republican politically, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Cory Post No. 477. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN A. KRIDER, well known to the business public of Brazil as proprietor of the Globe Grocery, was born in Christian county, Illinois, April 28, 1860. He comes of German ancestry and in his life manifests many of the sterling traits of the German race. His parents were Conrad and Malinda (Ables) Krider, the former a native of Hanover, born in September, 1818. Coming to this country as passenger on a sailing vessel, he landed in New York city in 1848 after a voyage of eleven weeks. Eventually he drifted westward to Cincinnati, Ohio, and worked on a farm in that part of the country. Later he continued on his westward way to Franklin county, Indiana, and it was there that he met and married Miss Malinda Ables, who was born in that county in 1825. They began their domestic life upon a farm in Franklin county, where they lived for some time and then removed to Christian county, Illinois, where Mr. Krider carried on general agricultural pursuits until the fall of 1860. He then returned to Indiana, settling in Williamstown, Clay county. It was not his intention of locating there when he again came to this state, but he went to visit over night with his friend, Isham Yocum, who induced him to buy land in that locality and locate there. This he



did and in his farming operations won success, continuing at that place up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1893 when he was seventy-five years of age. His wife passed away in 1893 at the age of sixty-eight years. They were devoted and faithful members of the New Light or Christian church and Mr. Krider gave his political allegiance to the Democracy. In their family were five sons, of whom four yet survive: George M., Anthony, William and John A. The last named remained at home with his parents until he reached adult years and the public schools acquainted him with the common branches of English learning, while lessons of industry, enterprise and diligence were impressed upon his mind by his parents. On reaching his majority he engaged in clerking for a short time in a grocery store and then, ambitious to engage in business on his own account, he engaged in the grocery business with George W. Bevis, with whom he continued until 1881. In that year he disposed of his interest and for a short time engaged in clerking for W. H. Tiffey. With his former partner he then re-entered the grocery store on West Main street, where they conducted a successful business until the winter of 1883, when they were burned out. Not discouraged by this disaster, however, they resumed business in the fall of 1884 in the Thomas Block, conducting their store there for a time, after which they again sold out. Mr. Krider then engaged in clerking for Mr. Booth for one year, when he formed a partnership with Ed Brake and purchased a grocery store, which they conducted together for about five years, when they sold out to Owen T. Stark. Mr. Krider received for his interest one hundred and twenty acres of land in Lewis township, Clay county, Indiana, and removed onto this farm in August of that year, but he did not find agricultural life congenial and in the following November returned to Brazil, securing a clerkship in the store of Daniel Davis. In the meantime he was looking out for a favorable opening in the business world and soon purchased the grocery store of Mr. Stark and entered business with A. O. Reubelt. Although this venture proved unprofitable, Mr. Krider deserves great credit for the fact that he paid up every dollar in full, working earnestly until this task was accomplished. Later he joined Marion Houk in the conduct of a grocery store, which they carried on together for about five years, when Mr. Krider bought out Mr. Houk's interest in the business on the 16th of December, 1901, and has carried on the store alone to the present time. He conducts business under the style of the Globe Grocery and has a well appointed establishment, carrying a large and carefully selected line of staple and fancy groceries. His stock is tastefully arranged and the neat and attractive appearance of his store is one of the elements of his success. He is also reasonable in his prices, straightforward in his dealings and earnest in his efforts to please his customers, so that his business has steadily increased.

In 1883 Mr. Krider was united in marriage to Miss Mary B. Warner, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Derrick and Amanda Warner, who were natives of Kentucky. The father died in Brazil but the mother is still living. He removed from Kentucky to Illinois soon after his marriage and in the latter state engaged in farming for some time. He afterward took up his abode in Parke county, Indiana, where he followed farming. Subsequently he removed to Brazil, where he opened a meat market and in that city spent his remaining days, becoming widely known as a reliable and enterprising business man. His political views accorded with the principles of Democracy and he was a devoted member

of the Christian church, to which his widow still belongs. In their family were ten children: David, who served as deputy sheriff of this county but is now deceased; Eliza A.; Amanda, now Mrs. A. O. Reubelt; Charles; Thomas; Margaret; Mrs. Krider; N. N.; Albert and Dovie, who are deceased.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Krider have been born five children: Albert Ray, at home; Sadie, who died in infancy; Derrick Conrad, Lilliard Smith and Jack Davis, all yet under the parental roof. The parents are members of the Christian church and are highly esteemed for their many good traits of character, having here an extensive circle of friends. Mr. Krider votes with the Democracy and fraternally is connected with Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., Iron City Encampment, No. 118, and the Modern Woodmen of America. Although in his business career all days have not been equally bright, he has persevered in a persistent purpose and has ultimately gained a satisfactory reward. In an analyzation of his life and work it will be found that his prosperity has come as the result of a careful recognition and utilization of his opportunities, combined with a fidelity to business principles which neither seek nor require disguise.

CLAYTON C. CHAMBERS.—Clay county has been signally favored in the class of men who have occupied her public offices, for with few exceptions they have been citizens of ability and of public virtue, interested in discharging their duties to the best of their ability in behalf of the community at large. Such a record was made by Joseph M. Chambers, formerly county recorder of Clay county, to which position Clayton C. Chambers succeeded upon his father's death. He is one of the native sons of the county, his birth having here occurred July 26, 1882. His parents were Joseph M. and Susan (Lambert) Chambers. The father was born in Clay county, Indiana, September 15, 1848, and died September 28, 1906. The mother, who was born in Hart county, Kentucky, June 1, 1862, gave her hand in marriage to Mr. Chambers on the 28th of February, 1878, and they became parents of four children: Ola, Clayton C., Bessie L. and Addie May. The father was a farmer by occupation and a representative of one of the old pioneer families of Clay county. His parents were Marshall and Betsy (Crevison) Chambers, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Kentucky. It will thus be seen that the great-grandparents in the paternal line were residents of this state, locating here when the great district comprised within the borders of Indiana was largely a wild and unimproved region, which they assisted in reclaiming and converting into the uses of civilization. The maternal grandparents of Clayton C. Chambers were William and Pricy (Polly) Lambert, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, in which state they were reared and married. The former is now deceased but the latter is still living at the age of seventy-two years. She had a family of four children, of whom two sons and a daughter yet survive, Mrs. Joseph M. Chambers being the youngest child. Mr. Lambert was a soldier of the Civil war for three and a half years, valorous and loyal to the cause he espoused when on the field of battle. The last six years of his life were spent in Clay county, Indiana, where he died in his fifty-ninth year.

Joseph M. Chambers was a farmer by occupation and carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1904, when he was elected county recorder. He had previously served as township trustee of Lewis town-

ship for five years and in public office was always prompt, accurate and faithful in the discharge of his duties. During the period of hostilities between the north and the south he enlisted for active service with Company C of the Forty-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers for three years or during the war, and at the front met all of the experiences incident to military life. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and upon that ticket he was elected to the office of county recorder, in which position he served until his demise. He was the only candidate on the republican ticket elected to a county office that year—a fact which was strongly indicative of his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellowmen. He was long a devoted member of the Baptist church and in his younger days was affiliated with the Order of Red Men. He likewise belonged to the Masonic Lodge at Lewis, Indiana, and when called to his final rest was accorded the honors of a Masonic burial. In business life, in public office and in home and social relations he ever commanded the respect and good will of those with whom he was associated and his name is now enrolled with the honored dead of Clay county.

Reared upon the home farm in this county, Clayton C. Chambers pursued his education in the graded schools of Lewis township, and after his father's election to the office of county recorder he became his assistant. Two years later, upon his father's death, he was chosen to succeed him in the position November 1, 1906. His previous experience had well qualified him for the capable discharge of his duties and his appointment was a gratification to his many friends who recognize his worth and fidelity. He is yet a young man but has full appreciation of the responsibilities that devolve upon him and in the discharge of his duties is proving himself worthy of the public trust. Like his father, he has given his political support to the Republican party since attaining his majority.

**WILLIAM D. STEWART.**—Among the representatives of commercial interests in Brazil is numbered William D. Stewart, who is successfully conducting a grocery store. He deserves representation in this volume by reason of the fact that he is closely associated with the present progress and prosperity of the city and also because he is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the county. He was born in Williamstown, this county, September 5, 1851, his parents being James Harvey and Henrietta (Yocom) Stewart, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, the former born January 27, 1827, and the latter in 1829. Coming to Indiana in early life they were married near Cloverland, in Posey township, Clay county, and three children were born unto them, but two have passed away, leaving William D. Stewart, the second child, as the only survivor. The wife and mother died in 1853 and the father afterward married Catharine Russell, a native of Pennsylvania. Unto them were born five children, four daughters and a son, all of whom have passed away with the exception of the eldest, Mary, who is now the wife of Jacob Earlish, Sr. The father, James Harvey Stewart, left an orphan when quite young, was bound out to a Mr. Rogers near Crawfordsville, Indiana. While working for Mr. Rogers, they many times drove from Montgomery county to Cincinnati, Ohio, with wheat and there traded it for salt, bushel for bushel, showing the condition of the times then. When twenty years of age he hired a young man to serve out his time

with Mr. Rogers, while he enlisted as a soldier of the United States army in the war with Mexico in 1847. He was honorably discharged the following year and returned to Indiana, after which he engaged in teaching school. Later he located in Turner, Indiana, in the blacksmith's business and subsequently carried on a shop at Williamstown and also in Staunton, where he died on the 12th of October, 1871. In politics he was a Union Democrat. In pioneer days he was a resident of Clay county and belonged to that class of representative men who in the faithful performance of each day's duties ably upheld the best interests of the community and promoted its general progress and improvement.

William D. Stewart in his boyhood days assisted his father in the blacksmith shop and was early taught the value of industry and energy as factors in active business life. In the winter months he attended school and in his youth he worked to some extent in coal mines, being thus engaged until April, 1883, when he entered the employ of Webster & Van Cleave, proprietors of a general mercantile establishment at Staunton. He was with that house for two years and in 1885 engaged in business on his own account, opening a meat market in Staunton, which he conducted successfully for about four years, when in 1889 he removed to Brazil and opened a grocery store. Here he has carried on business continuously since and in 1905 he built one of the first store buildings located in Brazil with cement floor throughout. He has a neat and tastefully arranged store, carrying a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries and as the years have passed has enjoyed a constantly increasing trade, which has come to him in recognition of his straightforward dealing, his earnest desire to please his patrons and his reasonable prices.

On the 13th of October, 1875, Mr. Stewart was united in marriage to Miss Juretta B. Kirk, who was born in Brazil, Indiana, May 19, 1854, a daughter of William and Sarah (Myers) Kirk. Her father was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1816 and died in 1883, while his wife, a native of Orange county, Indiana, born in 1816, passed away in 1897. They were married in Clay county, this state, in 1836. The father came to Indiana in 1832 when fifteen years of age, driving across the country with teams from the old home in Kentucky to Orange county, Indiana. He made the trip in company with his parents and in 1836 he became a resident of Clay county, where he built a log cabin in the midst of the wilderness upon the present site of the town of Staunton. He aided in the pioneer development of that locality and subsequently removed to the site of Brazil. There he built a log house in the midst of the green woods, for the district was then an unbroken wilderness, giving no evidence of the influences of progress and civilization. He assisted in clearing away the timber and lived at that place until 1852, when he removed to Bridgeton, where he worked at the cooper's trade for James Mulligan, for about three years. He then returned to his first location in Clay county and in 1862 removed to Sullivan, Illinois, where he worked at the cooper's trade until 1866. In that year he again came to Clay county and spent his last days in Staunton. In politics he was a Democrat and both he and his wife were members of the Christian church. The family numbered nine children, including Mrs. Stewart.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have been born five children: Frances Annie, the wife of Monroe Williams; Sarah Catherine, the wife of Benjamin Cheek; Ralph William J.; Ray Austin; and Elizabeth La Vern.

In politics Mr. Stewart was a stalwart Democrat for many years,

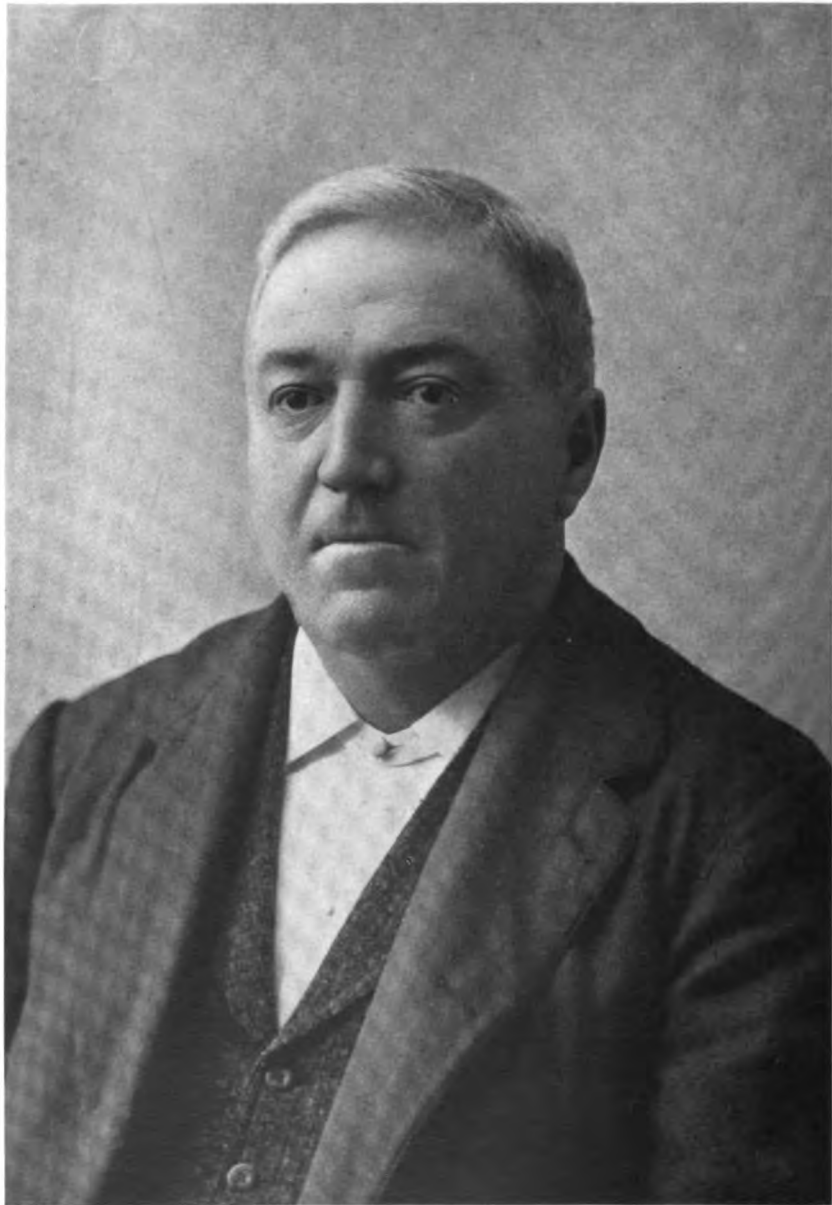
but in 1886 left the ranks of that party and endorsed the principles of the Prohibition party. He often casts an independent ballot, however, and does not consider that he is bound by party ties. While living in Posey township he served for a short time as justice of the peace but has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking. In July, 1875, he was made a Master Mason in Staunton Lodge, A. F. & A. M. and in February of the same year became a member of Staunton Lodge, No. 415, I. O. O. F. He has filled all of the offices in the latter organization, was noble grand and has been a delegate to the grand lodge of Indiana. For thirty-three years he has been a member of this lodge and has never asked nor received any benefit funds. In February, 1880, he united with the Christian church and his life has been in harmony with his professions. Men who know him trust him because he has proven himself worthy of their confidence. His life in all of its phases has been actuated by honorable principles and manly conduct and wherever known William D. Stewart is respected and esteemed.

MONTEVILL V. HUFF.—Among the prominent and well known agriculturists of Perry township is numbered Montevill V. Huff, whose valuable and well improved homestead is located in section 27, Perry township. He was born in section 28 of the same township November 22, 1849, a son of William and Matilda (Likens) Huff, born respectively in Clark county, Virginia, and in Mercer county, that state, and the mother was a daughter of Jonas Likens, also from the Old Dominion state. In an early day William and Matilda Huff made the journey from Virginia to Ohio on horseback, and a few years later came to Clay county, Indiana, where they entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Perry township, a part prairie and the remainder timber land. The father at once began the task of clearing and improving his land and placing it under cultivation, and about forty acres of the farm is yet covered with its valuable growth of timber. He died on his homestead here June 1, 1894, when ninety years of age, and his wife died in May of 1889, aged seventy-nine years.

Montevill V. Huff, the third born of their eight sons and three daughters, spent his boyhood days on the homestead farm, attending the district schools of Perry township, and after his marriage he resided for eighteen months with his parents. He then spent seven years on another part of the home farm, farming forty acres, and then returning to his parents' home he cared for them until their deaths. He then inherited two hundred acres of the farmstead, and since then he has greatly improved the old place, replacing the old home which was burned by a substantial dwelling, and he is engaged in general farming and stock raising.

On the 23d of January, 1873, Mr. Huff was married to Andora Godfrey, who was born in Washington township, Clay county, November 29, 1854, a daughter of Abraham and Nancy (Philips) Godfrey, who were born in Kentucky but were among the early residents of Clay county. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Huff are: Howard, who resides on a part of the old Huff farm; Della, who became the wife of Worth Coble, and died in 1903, aged twenty-five years, after becoming the mother of a son and daughter, Charles M. and Eva B.; Elsie, the wife of George Summers, of Perry township; and William C., at home. Mr. Huff is a Democrat. Both he and his wife are members of the Methodist

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



JOHN H. DAUGHERTY

Episcopal church at Cory, Indiana. Fraternally they are members of the I. O. O. F., Cory Lodge No. 449, and the Rebekahs No. 155, and Mr. Huff is a member of the Masonic Lodge, No. 390, at Riley, Indiana. Their estate is known as "Sunny Lawn Farm."

GEORGE WASHINGTON PRATHER.—On the list of Clay county's honored dead appears the name of George Washington Prather, who for a considerable period was connected with agricultural interests in this part of the state. He was born in Brown county, Ohio, November 9, 1825, and passed away in Harmony, Indiana, in June, 1884. His parents were Thomas and Eliza Prather, both natives of Maryland. Removing to Brown county, Indiana, the father there engaged in farming and was also prominent in community affairs, serving for some time there as a constable. His family numbered five children.

George W. Prather was reared and educated in the county of his nativity, pursuing his studies in the public schools, while upon the home farm he was trained to habits of industry, diligence and integrity. Having arrived at years of maturity, he was married to Miss Lillian Lucas, on the 22d of January, 1852. Mrs. Prather was born in Mercer county, Pennsylvania, September 30, 1827, and was a daughter of George W. and Rachel (Jewell) Lucas. Her father was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and became a minister of the Christian church, preaching for some time in Virginia. He died in Kentucky at the age of seventy-two years and thus was ended a life of great usefulness and honor. He was an earnest, faithful follower of the church and did all in his power to promote its cause. His wife, who was a native of Mercer county, Pennsylvania, died in Brown county, Ohio, in 1849, at the age of fifty-three years. They were the parents of three children, a son and two daughters, but all have passed away with the exception of Mrs. Prather, who was the youngest.

Following their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Prather located upon a farm in Brown county, Ohio, where they lived for a number of years and then removed to Clay county, Indiana, where they arrived on the 3d of November, 1866. Mr. Prather accepted the position of superintendent for the Watsons, having charge of their agricultural interests and led a busy, useful and active life until called to his final rest. He died at the comparatively early age of fifty-six years and his death was deeply regretted by many friends as well as his immediate family. He was a member of the United Brethren church and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of all with whom he was brought in contact.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Prather were born five children, but one has passed away; John E., who was traveling salesman for the John V. Farwell Company of Chicago, died February 26, 1908. Those still living are: Aggie, now the wife of William Adamson, a resident of Harmony; Louise, the wife of Daniel Davis, of Indianapolis; William, who is living in Carbondale, Illinois; and Sara, who is now teaching in the Pinkley school in Brazil and is doing excellent work in educational lines.

JOHN HENRY DAUGHERTY, who for many years was well known in Brazil as a successful liveryman, was born in Ohio, May 24, 1849, and died on the 1st of March, 1906, at the age of fifty-seven years. His parents were Campbell and Amelia (Eller) Daugherty. The father, a native of Ohio, died upon his farm in Illinois at the age of sixty-five



years. He was a blacksmith by trade and in the year 1867 he left Ohio and came to Indiana, where he carried on blacksmithing for a time. Later he engaged in the livery business in Brazil and when he disposed of this interest to his son, John H., he removed to Illinois, where he purchased a farm, giving his time and attention to its development and improvement until his life's labors ended in death when he had reached the age of sixty-five. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy, but he was never a politician in the sense of office seeking. His loyalty in citizenship was manifest at the time of the Civil war, when he offered his services to the government, enlisting in an Ohio regiment and becoming captain of his company. His wife died in Ohio at the age of sixty-two years. Their family numbered three children: John H., Julius and Amos.

John H. Daugherty spent the first eighteen years of his life in the state of his nativity and then came with his parents to Indiana. He had acquired a good public-school education and after the removal to this state he was associated with his father in business until 1884. They conducted a successful livery, and in the year mentioned Mr. Daugherty purchased his father's interest and carried on the business alone. In 1889 he built the finest brick livery barn in Brazil, and he always had a large number of good horses and many fine vehicles of various descriptions. His straightforward business dealings, his earnest desire to please his customers and his marked energy brought to him an extensive patronage, making his business very profitable. In connection with his father he also engaged in dealing in stock, buying and selling many horses and mules.

On the 24th of September, 1874, Mr. Daugherty was married to Miss Elizabeth Donnelley, whose birth occurred in London, England, February 22, 1852. Her parents were John and Julia (Hogan) Donnelley, both of whom were natives of Ireland but were reared in London, England, where they were married. In the year 1853 they came to this country with their family, settling in Marion, Ohio, where they lived for some time. They removed to Terre Haute, Indiana, and afterward became residents of Brazil, where the death of Mr. Donnelley occurred when he was thirty-eight years of age. His widow survived him for some time and died at the age of fifty-nine years. Both were communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Their family numbered five children, of whom three are living, namely: Mrs. Daugherty; William; and Sarah, who married Michael Classick, now deceased, and she resides in Terre Haute, Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty became parents of six children, but only three now survive, namely: Julia, the wife of Charles Bolin, by whom she has one son, Roger; John, who married Miss Beulah Neece and has one son, John Herman; and Gertrude, who is attending St. Mary Academy near Terre Haute in Vigo county, Indiana. The son John is associated with his mother in the ownership of the livery business, which he is managing and which is conducted under the firm style of Daugherty & Company. This business was established by his grandfather and continued by his father, and in the business circles of the city the name of Daugherty has ever been a synonym for straightforward dealing.

Mr. Daugherty belonged to the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks, Brazil Lodge No. 762, and to the A. O. U. W. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy, and he was also a member of the

Roman Catholic church. He died when in the prime of life and his death was deeply regretted by many friends as well as his immediate family. He was genial in disposition, of social manner and kindly spirit, and his good qualities won him favorable regard wherever he was known. The family are prominent socially here, and John Daugherty is a member of the Elks Lodge and also of the Knights of Columbus.

JAMES ARTHUR BELK.—Prominent among the energetic and enterprising young men of Van Buren township who have become farmers from choice is James Arthur Belk, who is actively engaged in tilling the soil on section thirty-six. A native of this township, he was born June 15, 1883, a son of Benjamin F. and Maria Elizabeth (Finley) Belk. In connection with the sketch of Morton Belk, which appears elsewhere in this volume, may be found an extended account of the Belk family.

Maria Elizabeth (Finley) Belk was born in Washington township, Putnam county, Indiana, in 1843, a daughter of James Milton Finley, and granddaughter of George Finley. George Finley was, it is thought, a lifelong resident of North Carolina, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1832. He married Mary Ann Bishop, a native of Maryland, a daughter of Robert Bishop, who moved from Maryland to North Carolina, thence to Preble county, Ohio, where he spent his remaining years. In 1833, a year after her husband's death, she moved to Ohio, and in 1840 came to Indiana, locating in Washington township, where she lived to the advanced age of eighty-eight years.

James Milton Finley was twelve years old when his mother migrated with her family to Ohio, making the entire journey with teams, and cooking and camping by the way. Coming to this state in 1840, he took up a tract of government land in Washington township, cleared an opening and erected the log cabin in which when he married he began house-keeping and in which his daughter Maria Elizabeth was born. The land hereabout was then covered with a heavy growth of timber, and the settlements were few and far between, Lafayette being the nearest market. After living in Putnam county three or four years, he came over into Van Buren township, secured a tract of timbered land, and on it built another log cabin. Deer, wild turkey and game of all kinds were plentiful and furnished food for the early pioneers. Clearing a part of the land, he sowed wheat, and when he harvested his first crop took it to Lafayette, where he sold it for fifty cents a bushel, at the same time paying three dollars for a barrel of salt. Succeeding well in his undertakings, Mr. Finley improved a good farm, erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and was there actively employed in his free and independent calling until 1905, when he rented his farm. He is now living with his daughter, Mrs. Belk, a hale and hearty man of eighty-eight years. Mr. Finley was a typical frontiersman, very tall, athletic and fearless. Hard work and the burden of his years have racked his frame, but his mental vigor is unimpaired, and he talks in a most interesting manner of pioneer life and of the wonderful transformations which have taken place in the face of the country.

Mr. Finley has been twice married. He married first, in 1842, Izrelda Gordon, who died in April, 1845. She was born in Union county, Indiana, a daughter of Samuel and Rachel (Gard) Gordon. Her maternal grandparents, Levi and Sophie Gard, each lived to nearly one hundred years old, dying in Preble county, Ohio. Mr. Finley mar-

ried second, November 7, 1846, Sarah Ann Belk, who was born in Russell county, Kentucky, February 10, 1824, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Bolin) Belk, and granddaughter of John and Anna (Tarckett) Belk. She is still living, a smart and active woman of four score and four years.

James Milton Finley was born August 29, 1820, and died December 29, 1907. Izrelda, his first wife, died when twenty-two years old. A member of the Hauery Creek Church in Union county, Indiana, she was a devout Christian. Hauery Creek (Indiana) and Concord (Ohio) are the home churches of the families.

A daughter of James Milton and Izrelda (Gordon) Finley, Mrs. Belk was but twenty-two months old when her mother died. She then went to live with her grandmother, and staid with her as long as she lived. She subsequently married Benjamin F. Belk, who was born in Washington township, Putnam county, a son of William and Elizabeth (Bolin) Belk, and died in Van Buren township April 7, 1896. By this marriage, she had two children, Mary Lillis and James Arthur, who, with her, occupy the old homestead on section thirty-six.

DR. T. ROY COOK, a most worthy and the sole representative of the medical profession in Washington township, has been located at Bowling Green since November, 1907. He was born at Solsberry, Greene county, Indiana, where for nearly a quarter of a century his father was a successful practitioner and is now holding the office of county auditor. The younger man was educated in the district and County Normal schools prior to assuming his professional studies, which he pursued at the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, Indianapolis, graduating therefrom with the class of 1903. He then served for one year as an interne in the Indianapolis City Hospital, and in 1904 located for practice in his native town of Solsberry. He remained there until November, 1907, when he opened an office at Bowling Green, where, from the present prospects, he will make his permanent home.

On August 23, 1903, Dr. Cook was united in marriage with Miss Fern Woods, daughter of Rev. C. W. and Hannah (Fleming) Woods, of Solsberry, Indiana. They have two sons:—Rilus Eastman Cook, born September 14, 1905, and Rawls Myers Cook, born January 19, 1907. The Doctor's practice in both medicine and surgery is steadily increasing, he is a member of the board of health of Bowling Green, and is decidedly progressive both in his profession and the public affairs of his locality. He is also actively identified with the fraternities, being a Master Mason of Bowling Green lodge No. 85; Royal Arch Mason of Bloomfield, Eastern Star lodge; a member of Rebecca lodge of Bowling Green, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Bowling Green lodge No. 513; and a member of the order of Elks, lodge No. 446, Bloomington, Indiana. In national affairs the Doctor is a Republican, basing his support of local candidates solely on their individual fitness for the duties which they aspire to assume.

The paternal grandparents were Thomas R. and Harriet (Gibbons) Cook, natives of Ohio, who located in Solsberry, Indiana, in the early days of Greene county. James and Polly (Bryant) Gaston, the maternal grandparents, were natives of Kentucky, but also pioneers of Greene county, whose first school was taught by the grandfather. Dr. P. M. Cook, the father, graduated from Miami Medical College of Cincinnati

with the class of 1883, and in the same year opened an office at Solsberry. There he continued in active practice until January, 1907, when he was elected to the office of county auditor, which he still holds. Three children have been born to him. Maude, the eldest, is the wife of H. S. Bullock, of Solsberry, a well known merchant of that place; Dr. T. Roy is the second in birth, and the youngest, Eva, is the wife of C. O. Yoho, clerk of the Greene county circuit court and a resident of Bloomfield.

REV. CHARLES W. WOODS, for thirty-five years zealous and useful in the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church, a member of the Indiana conference, and since the fall of 1904 on the superannuated list, is now an honored resident of Bowling Green, Washington township, Clay county. He is a son of Samuel and Cynthia (Hooper) Woods, the father having been born in Virginia and the mother in Tennessee. William Hooper, the maternal grandfather, was of English parentage, a signer of the Declaration of Independence, and a Tennessee pioneer. The parents of Charles W. were married in Claiborne county, that state, where the father was a farmer for several years before coming to Clark county, Indiana, in 1833. He there acquired some prominence in public affairs, and for two years had charge of the county farm. He then removed to Memphis, Tennessee, was overseer of a negro plantation for some years, and still later removed to New Albany, Indiana. In 1865 he migrated to Illinois, and subsequently was engaged in the truck business at Kansas City, Missouri, after which he returned to the home of his son, Charles W. Woods, in Jeffersonville, Indiana, where he died in 1895.

Charles W. Woods is the youngest of four sons and was born in Floyd county, Indiana, on the 9th of August, 1844. After receiving a few months schooling and before he had attained his seventeenth year (on July 10, 1861) he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, being assigned to the Seventeenth Army Corps under Generals Lew Wallace and McPherson in General Division. Although he was neither wounded nor taken prisoner he endured with fortitude all the hardships which are the lot of the soldier in the ranks, and after three years of this wearing life returned to Crawford county, Indiana, rented a farm and resided upon it until the date of his marriage to Hannah C. Flemming, on the 18th of June, 1865. His wife is the daughter of Thomas A. and Mary (Gillet) Flemming, natives of Virginia. Her grandparents on both sides of the house were Thomas and Gillet Flemming, of Irish descent, and John and Eve Gillet, both natives of Virginia. After his marriage Mr. Woods went to Coles county, Illinois, and farmed there until 1868 when he returned to Crawford county and in the following year permanently entered the ministry of the M. E. church. His first charge was at Riglesville, Davis county, Indiana, and he remained on the supply list until 1875, when he went into conference and has since had a number of regular charges. He continued in active work until the fall of 1904, when he was placed on the superannuated list and became a resident of Bowling Green. The children born to Rev. and Mrs. Charles W. Woods are as follows: Charles W., who resides at home; Miles D., who died in 1868; Emma G., now Mrs. Oscar Gresham, of Bucklin, Kansas; Alonzo, of Theodore, Alabama; Lottie M., a twin of Alonzo, who became Mrs. Thomas Erton and died in 1895; Russell B., of Martinsville, Indiana; Maud, Mrs. William Hale, of Augusta, Georgia; Pearl, Mrs. Samuel Bridwell, of Bowling Green; Reece,

of French Lick, Indiana; and Fern, who married Dr. T. Roy Cook, of Bowling Green. Mr. Woods is a member both of the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is also an enthusiastic G. A. R. man. His identification with the last named is with Bowling Green post No. 375, in Masonry with the local lodge No. 85, and in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows with No. 513, also of Bowling Green.

DAVID B. PILANT.—A worthy representative of the agricultural interests of Clay county, David B. Pilant owns and occupies a good homestead in Van Buren township, where he has a substantial frame residence and all the necessary out-buildings for the storing of hay and grain and the care and shelter of his stock. A native of Indiana, he was born in Henry county March 18, 1838, a son of James Pilant.

Born and brought up in North Carolina, James Pilant, determining to take advantage of all offered opportunities for securing the comforts of life, came as a young man to Indiana, then a frontier state, locating first in Henry county. Investing his money in a tract of land of which a few acres were cleared and on which a log cabin had been built he began the improvement of a homestead. Not quite satisfied with the results of his labors he disposed of that property in 1857, came to Clay county, and in section one, Van Buren township, bought a tract of heavily timbered land. Clearing a goodly portion of the land, he was here employed in tilling the soil until his death, about fifteen years later, at the allotted age of seventy years. He married Elizabeth Tweedy, who was born in North Carolina, a daughter of James and Elizabeth Tweedy. James Tweedy, a native of England, was, it is supposed, the only member of his family to cross the Atlantic. He followed the sea for a few years after his emigration, and then located in North Carolina. From there he migrated to Indiana, becoming a pioneer of Van Buren township, Henry county, where on the farm that he improved from government land he spent his remaining days. Mr. and Mrs. James Pilant had nine children, as follows: Joshua, David, Elizabeth, Maria, Whitman, Millie, James, Jonathan and Joanna.

Born in the little log cabin in which his father's family first lived on coming to this state, David B. Pilant remembers well the trials and hardships incidental to pioneer life. When he was a boy railroads were conspicuous by their absence, and the surplus produce of the farms had to be taken by teams to Cambridge City, the nearest market and depot for supplies, and also to Cincinnati. The family lived principally on wild game and the productions of their land, and in common with others dressed in homespun garments woven and made by the mother. Coming with his parents to Clay county, Mr. Pilant remained with them until his marriage, when he rented land and began work for himself as a farmer. He subsequently bought forty acres of land on section one, and lived there for awhile. Selling out, he purchased his present homestead of one hundred and twenty acres in section fifteen, and at once began cutting off the dense timber which covered it from one end to the other. Toiling with well-directed energy and wisdom, he has evolved a good farm from the forest, erected excellent frame buildings, and made other improvements of value, everything about the place bespeaking the thrift and good management of the owner.

In November, 1858, Mr. Pilant married Jane Poff, who was born in Van Buren township, Clay county, where her parents, Samuel and Sarah Poff, settled as pioneers, coming here from Virginia, their native state. Eight children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pilant, six of whom are living, namely: Octavia, Mary Sophronia, Peter J., David Milton, John F. and Elizabeth Catherine. Azbarine died at the age of one year, and seven months, and Sarah Amanda, who married Joseph Bultz, died at the age of twenty-five years. Mr. and Mrs. Pilant are held in high respect throughout the community in which they reside, and are valued and consistent members of the Christian church.

CLINTON M. THOMPSON, a successful farmer of many years of honorable standing, with a fine landed estate of agricultural productiveness in Washington township, was born in Bowling Green, Clay county, on the 11th of October, 1856. He is a son of Edward R. and Cardelia (Sutliff) Thompson, his father being a native of Jackson county, Indiana, and his mother of Putnam county, same state. In 1865, at the close of the Civil war, when Clinton M. was nine years of age, his parents moved to the farm of ninety acres in section 16, Washington township, where the son now lives and which he has had vastly improved as his own homestead. The elder Mr. Thompson (Captain, as he was generally called) had owned this property for about a year before the war, and it remained the family home until 1882, when Captain Thompson returned to Bowling Green and engaged in general merchandising until 1889, in that year deeding the business to his two sons and retiring to spend his remaining years in comparative quiet and rest.

After Clinton M. Thompson had completed his education, he engaged in work upon the farm until his father removed to Bowling Green, when he assisted him in the store for some three years, about 1885 returning to the home farm. This he rented and operated until 1889, when he purchased the farm of one hundred acres, his brother continuing the business which their father had made over to his two sons. Mr. Thompson has not only conducted the old home farm with profit but has continually added to his land ownership until he now possesses two hundred and ten acres of improved property in section 16, Washington township. Since 1885 he has resided on the original homestead, which has thereby become endeared to him both from family associations and from the fact that most of its improvements are the results of his industry, judgment and taste.

On January 29, 1888, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Alice Hostettler, a native of Stockton, Owen county, Indiana, born October 13, 1858, daughter of Jacob P. and Mary J. (Ellis) Hostettler. Her parents, who were Ohioans, came to Owen county with their parents when they were children, and were there married. The father, who was a physician, practiced in Stockton until 1861, when he enlisted in the surgical service of the Union army, and after three years of such experience returned to Indiana and located at Bowling Green. There he purchased a drug store, which, with his professional practice, he conducted until his death, April 1, 1877. His widow is still living, being a resident of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and the mother of four children, of whom Mrs. Thompson is the eldest. Mr. and Mrs. Clinton M. Thompson have become the parents of the following: Glennie O., now the wife of John

Blubaugh, of Washington township; Willet W., Aubrey C., Jean O., Vivian C. and Emmons E., all residing with their parents. Mr. Thompson is a faithful member of the M. E. church of Mt. Zion, Patricksburg circuit; is connected with the Bowling Green lodge of Masons, No. 85, and because of his fathers' fine war record is enrolled with the Sons of Veterans, also of Bowling Green. In politics he is a Republican, and although he is highly honored for his record in the ways of industry and peace he has never sought advancement through public channels.

ANDREW J. JEFFERS.—Prominent among the pioneer farmers of Perry township was the late Andrew J. Jeffers, who spent the larger part of his long life in Clay county, being actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. A son of James F. Jeffers, he was born April 30, 1817, in Clermont county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, William Jeffers, was, as far as known, a life-long resident of Pennsylvania.

James F. Jeffers was born in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there spent the earlier years of his life. About 1835 he came across the country to Clay county, Indiana, being accompanied by his wife and nine children. Settling in Perry township, he bought a tract of land, partly prairie and partly timber, and on the farm which he redeemed from its original wildness he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the venerable age of four score and four years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Reece, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John and Susan (Mordock) Reece. John Reece was an expert wood worker, and manufactured both furniture and wagons. Moving from Pennsylvania to Ohio, he settled on the Ohio river, a short distance above Richmond, and there improved a farm, which he afterwards sold for twelve dollars an acre. Subsequently coming to Indiana, he located in Perry township, Clay county, where some of his children were then living, and was here a resident until his death.

About eighteen years old when he came with the family to Indiana, Andrew J. Jeffers remained with his parents until his marriage. He then began housekeeping in a log cabin that stood on his father's farm. Subsequently removing to Sugar Ridge township, he bought a tract of heavily timbered land and erected a rude log cabin of round logs, putting in one door, a three-light window, and making the chimney of sticks and mud. It was heated by a fire in the fireplace, before which his wife did all of her cooking, stoves being then practically unknown in this locality. After living there five years Mr. Jeffers returned to Perry township, purchased land in section five, and for a number of years carried on general farming. He then traded that farm for land in Kansas, but his wife refused to move to that state, so he purchased another farm in section fourteen, and there resided until his death, August 31, 1889.

On December 26, 1840, Mr. Jeffers married Jane Gilbert, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Ebenezer and Mehitabel (Seeley) Gilbert. Coming from Ohio to Indiana in 1832, Mr. Gilbert settled in section nine, Perry township, Clay county, and on the farm that he improved spent his remaining years. Mrs. Jane (Gilbert) Jeffers survived her husband, passing away October 13, 1894. She reared nine children, namely: Margaret; Frank; Reece; Ebenezer; Marion; John, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this work; Porter; Benjamin; and Mary.

FRANK G. CASTEEL was one of the organizers of the firm of Casteel, Hauck & Casteel, conducting a real estate, loan and insurance business in Brazil. He was born in Van Buren township, Clay county, Indiana, a son of James T. and Olivia J. (Taylor) Casteel. The father was a native of Madison county, Indiana, born September 2, 1845, and his death occurred in Missouri, September 3, 1887. He was married on the 2d of September, 1865—the twentieth anniversary of his birth—to Miss Olivia J. Taylor, who was a native of Marion county, Indiana, born January 1, 1847. She survived her husband for several years and passed away October 13, 1893. They were married in Carbon, this county, and both were representatives of old families of the state. The paternal grandparents were Franklin and Martha A. (Dunlavy) Casteel, who were of Spanish and German extraction, the great-grandfather Dunlavy having been banished from Spain on account of his religious belief. Franklin Casteel was a native of Ohio, while his wife was born in Kentucky. They were married in October, 1844, in Madison county, Indiana, where they established their home, and there upon a farm James Casteel was reared, receiving but limited educational opportunities. At the outbreak of the Civil war he proved his loyalty by enlisting as a member of Company I, Sixty-seventh Indiana Infantry. Proceeding to the front, he was first under fire at Munfordsville, Kentucky, and later participated in the siege of Vicksburg. He did valiant service at the front and after being honorably discharged returned home May 18, 1865. Taking up the pursuits of civil life he engaged in the operation of a sawmill and also in speculation, and in 1874 in association with a brother he opened up a coal mine on his father's farm, finding a rich vein of this mineral deposit, so that the venture proved successful. In the same year he embarked in merchandising at Benwood and continued in that business until called from private life to public service. He received from the Democratic county convention the nomination for the office of county auditor and was elected to the office by a good majority, serving in that position until 1882. That his administration received public endorsement was indicated by the fact that he was reelected and continued as county auditor until 1886, when after an eight years' incumbency he retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all. He was always a zealous advocate of the Democracy and labored earnestly and effectively for its welfare. In 1872 he had been chosen justice of the peace and was filling that position when called to the office of county auditor. For a long period he figured as one of the prominent and influential residents of the community and enjoyed in large degree the respect and confidence of his fellowmen. Unto him and his wife were born five children: Minnie M., now the wife of W. J. Hauck; Emma, the wife of John S. Montgomery, a resident of Georgetown, Kentucky; Welby, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Frank G., of this review; and Bence L., who married Estelle Torbert.

The father removed from Clay county, Indiana, to Missouri, settling near Springfield, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until a short time prior to his demise. He was survived by both his parents, his father, Franklin Casteel, passing away February 16, 1906, while the mother, Mrs. Martha A. Casteel, is still living. She has passed the seventy-seventh milestone on life's journey, her birth having occurred in Wayne county, Indiana, December 24, 1830. She is now a resident of Brazil and is enjoying good health for one of her years.



Frank G. Casteel, whose name introduces this record, pursued his education in the public schools of Brazil and started upon his business career when a youth of fifteen years as a clerk in a grocery store. He gained a thorough knowledge of the business in principle and detail, being thus employed until he attained his majority, when he embarked in business on his own account. He was thus engaged for ten years and later was called to public office, serving as deputy county recorder from 1900 until 1903. He then took charge of the farm belonging to his grandmother, Mrs. Martha Casteel, and managed it until December, 1907, when he turned his attention to the real estate, loan and insurance business, in partnership with his brother and brother-in-law, under the firm style of Casteel, Hauck & Casteel. They handle fire and tornado insurance and are agents for the Shawnee Fire Insurance Company of Topeka, Kansas. They have built up a good clientage in the real-estate and loan department of their business and the new firm is meeting with gratifying prosperity.

Frank G. Casteel is well known as a stalwart supporter of the Democracy and an earnest worker in its ranks. He is an enterprising young man, of good business ability and keen discernment and possesses the strength of purpose which enables him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes.

GEORGE W. OSWALT.—The somewhat hackneyed but altogether expressive title of a self-made man is well merited by George W. Oswalt, who, starting out in life at an early age dependent entirely upon his own resources, has achieved a fair measure of success and is now a prosperous grocer of Brazil. He was born in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, August 14, 1857, his parents being Henry and Nancy (Rummell) Oswalt. The father was born in Pennsylvania and died in the thirty-seventh year of his age. He was a son of a Pennsylvania farmer, who came to Clay county, Indiana, at an early period in its development. In fact few white settlers had established homes within its borders and he entered land from the government, securing a claim in Jackson township, where he spent the remainder of his days. Henry Oswalt, father of our subject, was reared to manhood amid the wild scenes and environments of pioneer life upon the old homestead in Jackson township. There he was early trained to the work of the farm and assisted in the arduous task of clearing and developing new land. He also operated a shingle mill and got out timber and ties for railroad building. He led a most active, useful and busy life and in addition to his other interests he conducted a store about a mile and a half east of Harmony for two years. He was thirty-six years of age, when, in response to his country's call for aid, he offered his services to the government and was enrolled in 1862 as one of the boys in blue of Company I, Sixteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. He was mustered into the service at Indianapolis, Indiana, and for a brief time was stationed at Camp Morton there, but the regiment left for the front without being drilled in camp. They had their first engagement at Bayour Hill, Kentucky, where Mr. Oswalt sustained a saber wound and was taken prisoner. Having been exchanged, he was sent to Camp Morton, Indianapolis, but he grew worse, his wound not healing properly, and he only lived twelve hours after having been sent home, thus giving his life as a sacrifice on the altar of his country. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, took

an active part in its work and served as one of its class leaders. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy. In early manhood he had wedded Nancy A. Rummell, a native of Ohio, who, long surviving her husband, passed away in Clay county, Indiana, at the age of sixty-one years. They had been married in Clay county and unto them were born seven children, of whom only two are now living, the younger being Arraminta.

George W. Oswalt, having lost his father when but five years of age, began to aid in the support of his widowed mother when a very young lad and his youth was largely a period of unremitting toil. This naturally limited his educational and other advantages but he learned many valuable lessons in the school of experience, knowing that strong, stalwart and honorable purpose constitute a safe basis upon which to build prosperity. He was sixteen years of age when he engaged at work in the mines, following that business for about fourteen years. In that period his proficiency and skill gradually increased, so that at length he became superintendent of the Wheeler Coal Company at Newburg, Indiana. There he remained for four years and during that time had saved from his wages the sum of seventeen hundred dollars but the bank in which he had deposited failed and he only got twenty-two per cent of his money. He then, with his old employer, H. Wheeler, leased the mining property and operated it for about eighteen months. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of Charles F. Fisher, a grocer of Brazil, with whom he continued until 1900, when he bought out Mr. Fisher and has since conducted the store. He carries a large and carefully selected line of staple and fancy groceries and his earnest desire to please his patrons, combined with his known integrity in business transactions, has secured to him a large trade and gratifying profit.

On the 22d of September, 1890, Mr. Oswalt was married to Miss Sarah Evans, who was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, in 1872, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Telpher) Evans. Her father, who was a native of Wales, died in Brazil, while the mother, whose birth occurred in Glasgow, Scotland, is now living in Brazil. Mr. Evans was head rollman in the iron and steel mills. He learned the business in his native country and on crossing the Atlantic to America located in the east. Subsequently he removed westward to Indiana and afterward lived at Bay View, Michigan, and later at Chicago, Illinois. On leaving that city he came to Brazil early in the '80s and was here engaged as head rollman by the Central Iron & Steel Company. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Evans were born these children: Maggie, the wife of Henry Newton, a resident of Indianapolis; Mrs. Amy Davies; Mrs. Oswalt; Eliza; and Bell. Jennie is deceased.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Oswalt have been born two children, but the elder, Mabel, died at the age of ten years. The younger, Vincent Evan is at home. Fraternally Mr. Oswalt is connected with Coal City Lodge, No. 522, I. O. O. F., with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Knights & Ladies of Security, and in these orders is highly esteemed as one whose loyalty to their teachings and tenets is above question. By perseverance, determination and honorable effort he has overthrown the obstacles which have barred his path to success and reached the goal of prosperity. The difficulties which he had to encounter in his own early business career have made him ever ready to extend a helping hand to those who try to aid themselves.

In citizenship he has ever been actuated by fidelity to his country and her welfare and in Brazil has given tangible evidence of his interest in her upbuilding.

HARVEY E. HICKS is a representative of one of the old and prominent pioneer families of Indiana, his ancestors having come here at an early period in its development, and he is also well known as a representative of the legal interests of the state. His birth occurred in Tahlequah, in the Indian Territory, December 27, 1879. His father, Homer Hicks, was a native of Clay county, Indiana, born on a farm near Center Point, January 4, 1847. The grandparents were Uriah and Clarice Hicks, who removed from Randolph county, North Carolina, to this state in 1820, settling first in Jackson county. The state had been admitted to the Union only four years before and there were great quantities of wild, unsettled land, for in many districts the seeds of civilization had not yet been planted. About 1822 Uriah Hicks and his family came to Clay county. He was born in Swansboro, Onslow county, North Carolina, and was of Welsh parentage but during his boyhood days his parents removed to Randolph county, North Carolina, where he resided until his removal westward in 1820. While in the south he married Clarice Prestnell, and they became the parents of twelve children: Sarah, who died in infancy; Mary, who became the wife of Nathan Gibbons, and is now deceased; Wealthy, who became the wife of William Ealy and lives in Urbana, Illinois; Nancy, who married William Butt and is residing in Jackson township, this county; Eliza, the wife of Thompson Zenor, living near Prairie City, Indiana; Clara, the deceased wife of John Gibbons; Emma, who married Henry H. Williams and lives near Center Point, Indiana; Harrison and Hamilton, who died unmarried; Harvey, who wedded Rebecca Loveall and lives at Center Point; and Hardy Hicks, who married Sarah Morgan and now makes his home in Center Point.

Homer Hicks, the other member of the family, was reared to farm life upon the old family homestead and after attending the common schools of the neighborhood in which he resided, he spent two terms at Westfield, Illinois, and completed a course of study by graduation at Merom, Indiana.

In early life he turned his attention to the profession of teaching, which he followed for a long period and was a most capable educator, imparting clearly, accurately and concisely to others the knowledge that he had acquired. He held to high standards of education and did everything in his power to promote the public-school interests of the county. He was at one time elected county surveyor and for two years discharged the duties of the office, while during the succeeding two years he acted as deputy and did much of the work pertaining to the office.

On the 13th of May, 1876, Homer Hicks was united in marriage to Miss Sylvia Bogle, who died in June, 1880. Immediately after their marriage in 1876 they removed to the Indian Territory and Mr. Hicks was made principal of the Indian Seminary at Tahlequah. His work was very successful there among the red race, for he possessed much adaptability, tact and keen discrimination in his professional labors. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Hicks were born three children, one of whom passed away prior to his demise. The other two children are: Uriah H., who

married Sarah Syster and now lives at Center Point, Indiana; and Harvey E. The death of the father occurred October 16, 1882.

Harvey E. Hicks was less than three years of age when left an orphan, for he lost his mother when but five months old. He then went to live with his grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Adamson) Bogle, with whom he remained until 1893, when he came to Brazil and resided with his uncle, Jerome Bogle, until 1902. Here he pursued his education as a public-school student and later he attended the Northern Indiana Law School at Valparaiso, also spending one year as a student in the Indianapolis Law School. He next entered the law office of James A. McNutt, of Brazil, with whom he continued his reading for eighteen months, when in January, 1901, he was admitted to the bar and entered upon practice. On account of ill health, however, he temporarily gave up the practice of law in 1904.

On the 2d of June, 1903, Mr. Hicks was married to Miss Maud E. King, who was born in Montezuma, Parke county, Indiana, March 13, 1882. She is a daughter of Charles H. and Mattie E. (Myers) King. Her father, who was a native of Zanesville, Ohio, died at the age of fifty years, while her mother, who was born in Parke county, Indiana, is now living in this city. Unto Mr. and Mrs. King were born two children: Mrs. Hicks; and Sophronia, a teacher in the grammar schools of Brazil. The father was a railroad and gravel road contractor and did quite an extensive business in that line.

Mr. and Mrs. Hicks are now well known in Brazil, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends, to whom they extend the cordial hospitality of their own home. In politics Mr. Hicks is a Republican.

**WILLIAM DICKEY.**—Occupying a good position among the worthy and respected citizens of Clay City is William Dickey, who during his many years of residence in this place has been more or less actively identified with the interests of town and county. A son of John E. Dickey, he was born November 23, 1860, in Marion township, Owen county, where his grandfather, Emanuel Dickey, was a pioneer settler.

Emanuel Dickey was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestors on both sides of the house. Removing when a young man to Ohio, he lived for a number of years in Tuscarawas county, where he was a tiller of the soil. Again turning his face westward, he came in 1851 to Indiana, driving across the country with his family and bringing all of his household effects. Locating in Marion township, Owen county, he paid eighty-two dollars for forty acres of land, built a log house, cleared a good farm, and there lived and labored until his death, at the age of seventy-four years. He married Mary Magdaline Mishler, a daughter of David Mishler, who moved from Pennsylvania, his native state, to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, in pioneer times. She survived her husband but a few months, passing away at a good old age.

One of a family of eleven children, John E. Dickey was born April 4, 1844, on a farm situated two miles from Shanesville, Ohio, and there lived until coming with his parents to Indiana. Choosing the free and independent life of a farmer, he settled in Marion township after his marriage, buying forty acres of land, a small portion of which was then cleared, but was not otherwise improved. Erecting a set of log buildings, he placed the greater part of his land under cultivation, remaining on it until 1864. Trading then his farm for a saw mill and a grist mill at

Hausertown, he operated both plants for eleven years. He then sold out both mills, and from that time until November, 1907, when he came to Clay City to live with his son William, was engaged in farming in Marion township, his early home. He married Amanda R. Stewart, who was born in Marion township, Owen county, in May, 1842, and died August 9, 1881, in the same township. Of the ten children born of their union, four died in early childhood, and Isabelle at the age of fourteen years, and two are living, namely: William and Eli. Both parents belonged to the German Baptist Brethren church.

Attending the short terms of the district school, William Dickey obtained a good knowledge of the "three r's," and as soon as old enough to wield an axe or hoe began to assist his father on the farm, while in the mill he learned the trade of a sawyer. In 1886, searching for more lucrative employment, he went to Vermilion county, Illinois, but his stay in that locality was limited to two years. Returning in 1888 to Indiana, he, with the exception of a few months as sawyer in a steam saw mill, has been a resident of this place.

On April 29, 1883, Mr. Dickey married Marilda A. Seldomridge, who was born in Alpha, Greene county, Ohio, August 22, 1862, that being also the birthplace of her father, George W. Seldomridge. Her grandfather, Michael Seldomridge, was a pioneer settler of that county, and was, it is supposed, of German origin. George W. Seldomridge enlisted in an Ohio regiment, in 1862, and served until the close of the Civil war, taking part in many important engagements, including among others the battle of Gettysburg. He is a carpenter by trade, and is now following it in Clinton, Indiana, where he has resided for a number of years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Ankney, was born in Greene county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Marilda (Schindle-decker) Ankney, farmers living about three miles east of Alpha. John Ankney, Sr., great-grandfather of Mrs. Dickey, was a pioneer settler of Greene county, and was for many years prosperously engaged in farming on the homestead which he cleared not very far from Alpha. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Dickey, of whom George G., the youngest, died at the age of two years. The other child, Orville E., married Sophia Newport, and they have one child, Wade Laverne. Although taking no especially active part in political affairs, Mr. Dickey served for five years as a member of the board of trustees of Clay City. Religiously Mrs. Dickey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, towards the support of which her husband contributes liberally.

JOHN C. FRUMP, who is conducting prosperous farming operations in section 36, Washington township, Clay county, was born north of Harmony, Van Buren township, on the 27th of January, 1861. He is a son of John and Betsey J. (Matthews) Frump, and his father is still living at the age of eighty-six, bright mentally and possessed of comparative physical vigor. In view of his prominent and remarkable preservation, a detailed review of his life is published elsewhere in this history. John C. Frump received his education at the Bowling Green school, and lived on the farm with his parents until December 9, 1884. He then married Miss Lizzie B. Orman, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Lowcer) Orman, of Owen county, Indiana, and of German descent. At his marriage Mr. Frump rented land of his father, and after farming thereon for several years removed to Harrison township, where

he resided as a hard working and prosperous farmer for some seven years. Returning to Washington township he located on the home farm belonging to his father, upon which he still lives.

Mr. Frump has become the father of seven children, as follows: Minola M., wife of Daniel Funk, of Harrison township; Edna R., and Charles W., living at home; John Ray, deceased; Olive May, George W. and Hazel A., who also reside with their parents. Mr. Frump is a member of the Church of Christ at Bellair, and in politics is a Democrat.

ALBERT O. CROMWELL.—The substantial and trustworthy citizens of Perry township, Clay county, have no better representative than Albert O. Cromwell, a man of talent, culture and strong individuality, who for the past fifteen years has devoted his time and attention almost exclusively to agricultural pursuits. A son of Oliver and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Cromwell, he was born November 18, 1851, in Posey township, Clay county, of honored pioneer ancestry, both his grandfathers, Nicholas Cromwell and David H. Wheeler, having been among the earlier settlers of this part of Indiana.

Born and bred in Vermont, David H. Wheeler migrated when young to Clermont county, Ohio, where he met and married Rachel Lindsay, an Ohio girl. Soon after their marriage they came to Indiana, settling in Perry township, where he took up prairie land from the government and at once began its improvement, his first work being to drain it and clear from it the heavy swamp grass. Deer and wild game of all kinds were plentiful and furnished a large part of the subsistence of the pioneers of those days. Laboring industriously and intelligently, he succeeded in bringing his farm to a high state of culture, and it is to-day as rich and productive an estate as can be found in Clay county. On that farm his daughter Elizabeth, then a widow, married Oliver Cromwell, who was a widower.

Oliver Cromwell was born in Kentucky, in 1811, and died in Workington, Greene county, Indiana, in 1891. After his marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Ann (Wheeler) Walker he moved to the farm that he owned in Posey township, and resided there until 1867. Locating in that year in Ashboro, he built a grist mill and a saw mill, and operated both successfully for fifteen years. His wife died January 24, 1884, and for two years he lived with his children. Marrying then for his third wife Mrs. Natty Herron, he resided in Perry township until his death. By his first marriage Oliver Cromwell had three daughters. By his marriage with Elizabeth (Wheeler) Walker he had three sons and four daughters, of whom two sons only are living, namely: William, of Ashboro, Indiana; and Albert O., the subject of this sketch. He was a man of prominence in the community, active in public affairs, and once represented his district in the state legislature. He was a well informed man, and had a better knowledge, mayhap, of the contents of the Bible than any other man in Clay county.

At the age of fifteen years Albert O. Cromwell moved with the family to Ashboro, where, until becoming of age, he assisted his father in running the grist and saw mills. Entering then upon a professional career, Mr. Cromwell taught school for nine years in Perry township, having among his scholars during the first term thirteen children from one family, a fact worthy of notice in these days. He afterwards taught

for five years in Sugar Ridge township, having excellent success in his pedagogical work.

On September 1, 1882, Mr. Cromwell married Emma Fields, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, a daughter of Samuel and Susan (McAlister) Fields, natives of Ohio and pioneers of Owen county. Subsequently, after living for a year in Perry township, he rented a farm and taught school during the winter terms for awhile. He then moved to the homestead belonging to his wife's parents, who had moved to the city. Two years later her father died, and she came into possession of one hundred acres of the Fields homestead, lying in sections nine and seventeen. On that farm Mr. Cromwell erected a house, and there he has since devoted his energies to general farming, having lived there since 1894. On March 3, 1895, Mrs. Emma (Fields) Cromwell died in Salida, Colorado, where she went for the benefit of her health. Mr. Cromwell married for his second wife, in November, 1896, Emma Jeffers, who was born in Perry township, a daughter of Reece and Amanda (Fagan) Jeffers. By his first marriage Mr. Cromwell had nine children, as follows: Fred, chief of the fire department in Linton, Indiana; Charles, living on the home farm, married Grace Stoneburner; Albert A., of Terre Haute; George H., of Linton, Indiana; Rue L., living at home; Fay died at the age of seven years; and Susan died when but two years old. Two others are also deceased, Guy at the age of one year, and Lizzie at age of two years. Mr. Cromwell is a stalwart Republican. He is a member of Clear Creek I. O. O. F. lodge 449, and he is a member of the Encampment and Rebekah lodge 155. He aided in erecting the hall and he is the trustee of the lodge, and he has been a delegate to the Grand Lodge at Indianapolis. He has in his possession two old deeds, one executed under the hand and seal of President Martin Van Buren and dated August 1, 1839, this being the ninth deed of the kind found in Clay county. It is a valuable relic. The other bears the signature and seal of John Tyler, and is dated August 10, 1841. The farm of Mr. Cromwell is known as "Locust Farm."

ISAIAH S. EASTER, well known in the business circles of Brazil as proprietor of a grocery and meat market, his location being at No. 501 North Forest avenue, where he erected and owns a good business block, was born in Dick Johnson township, Clay county, Indiana, January 6, 1860. His parents were Isaiah and Elmira (Nixon) Easter. The father's birth occurred in Highland county, Ohio, January 17, 1837, while the mother was a native of Putnam county, Indiana, born in 1839. They were married at her father's home in Clay county, Indiana, Mr. Easter having come to this state with his parents, Daniel and Martha Easter, in 1838. They cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Clay county, where they remained for a short time, Mr. Easter entering a claim of government land, which was situated in the wilderness. He then returned to Ohio but soon afterward again came to this county, taking up his abode upon the claim, where he spent his remaining days.

Isaiah Easter, Sr., was reared to manhood upon the old homestead farm in Clay county and assisted in clearing it from the wilderness. He made shingles by hand and by horse power and followed farming, following the primitive methods of pioneer days but keeping abreast with the progress in agricultural lines as time went on. He cleared nearly one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he had in his

possession at the time of his death, and on which he had made good improvements, transforming it from a wilderness into one of the fine farms of his locality. His life was one of untiring industry and enterprise and his children have reason to be proud of his memory because of what he accomplished and because of the honorable, straightforward methods he followed in his business and in all his relations with his fellowmen. He died in 1870 and was survived for about seven years by his widow, who passed away in 1877. They were consistent and faithful members of the Christian church, took an active part in its work and Mr. Easter served as one of its deacons. He voted with the Democratic party but the honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him, as he preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs. In the family were ten children, of whom four are now living: Isaiah S., of this review; Alta, the wife of Tapley Brown; Isaac; and Mattie, the wife of Oscar Houk.

In his early boyhood days Isaiah S. Easter worked upon the home farm and attended the district schools, acquiring thereby a fair English education. He lost his father when ten years of age but lived upon the old homestead until his mother died in 1877. He then went to Knightsville, Indiana, and resided with his uncle, Jefferson Nixon, at which time he turned his attention to mining and farming. He also operated a threshing machine.

When twenty-one years of age, Mr. Easter was married on the 27th of March, 1881, to Miss Rosa Alice Farris, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, near Spencer, March 12, 1861, her parents being Philip and Margaret (Galloway) Farris, both of whom were natives of Tennessee. Her father died in Texas at the age of sixty-nine years, while the mother passed away in Middlebury, Clay county, Indiana, at the age of fifty years. They were married in this state and their family numbered eight children, of whom five survive, namely: Mary, the wife of Francis Powell; John S.; Oliver T.; Mrs. Easter; and Bell, the wife of John W. Davis. Mr. Farris, the father of Mrs. Easter, came to Indiana when a young man and located in Owen county, where he spent a number of years as a farmer. He then removed to Middletown, Owen county, where he engaged in merchandising, opening a store in Stockton. He afterward carried on business in Middleburg and later opened the first store in Clay City, Indiana. Thus for a number of years he was identified with mercantile interests but at length he retired from business and spent his last days in Texas. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist church and his political views were in accord with the principles of Democracy.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Easter purchased a home in Knightsville, where he lived for about two years. He then returned to the old homestead, upon which he resided for about three years, and later he spent a short time in Kansas. Again coming to Indiana, he settled in Brazil and was first identified with the business interests of this city as a salesman in a grocery store. He also engaged in mining and in 1901, when his well directed industry and careful expenditure had brought him sufficient capital he embarked in business as proprietor of a meat market. Some time afterward he extended the scope of his business by establishing a grocery department at No. 211 East Main street, where he carried on business until 1907, when he removed to his present location at No. 501 North Forest avenue. Here he has erected



a good store building, which he now occupies. He has a neatly arranged store, carries a large and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries and choice meats and is conducting a business which is now proving gratifying and profitable.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Easter was blessed with seven children but only three are now living, Ross Lee, Bessie and Donald. Mr. Easter belongs to the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 3418; to the Improved Order of Red Men, No. 61; and to the Knights and Ladies of Security, No. 366. He has never cared to participate in public affairs as an office holder but gives his co-operation to various movements that have been beneficial measures in the city. He belongs to the Christian church and his religious belief is manifest in his business dealings and in other relations of life. He started out for himself when a young man in his teens and has since been dependent upon his own resources. He possessed the enterprising spirit of the west which has been the dominant factor in producing the wonderful development of this section of the country. Brooking no obstacles that honest effort can overcome, he has steadily worked his way upward until he is now numbered among the leading merchants of Brazil.

110  
ALPHARIS E. RUNDALL, M. D.—Many people regard the practice of medicine as the most important work to which a man can direct his energies. It is one of grave responsibility, and the faithful physician is often called upon to make large sacrifices of time and money for the interest of his fellowmen. Dr. Rundell, for some years a practitioner at Center Point, held to high ideals in his professional career and was greatly esteemed for his personal traits of character as well as his professional ability. His life record began in Lexington, Richland county, Ohio, on the 10th of March, 1850, and was terminated in Brazil on the 28th of December, 1900, when he was called to his final rest. His parents were W. W. and Harriet Rundell, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. The family comes of German-English origin and in 1856 the parents removed from the Buckeye state to Indiana, establishing their home in Owen county. The father was a minister of the Methodist Episcopal church and became a member of the Indiana conference. He labored effectively and untiringly for the upbuilding of the cause in his adopted state and was a man of considerable influence, his words of truth and wisdom sinking deep into the hearts of many and in course of time bringing forth rich fruit in upright lives. He continued active in the ministry up to the time of his death, which occurred in Gentryville, Indiana.

Dr. Rundell, whose name introduces this record, was but six years of age when brought to Indiana by his parents and here he attended school to the age of fifteen years, spending three years in the high school at Boonville, Indiana. Determining to follow a professional career, he decided to make the practice of medicine his life work and when twenty-one years of age was enrolled as a student in Evansville Medical College, from which he was graduated on the 27th of February, 1874. He located for practice when twenty-three years of age at New Albany in southern Indiana. He practiced for a year at Elizabeth, Harrison county, this state, and in 1875, removed to Center Point, Clay county, Indiana, where he remained in active practice until February, 1900. In the meantime he had always been a close and discriminating

student of the science of medicine and to still further perfect himself in his chosen calling he entered the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati, from which he was graduated in 1884. He then returned to Center Point, where he continued in practice about sixteen years, when he gave up his professional duties and came to Brazil, where he died on the 28th of December, of the same year.

In 1885 Dr. Rundell was united in marriage to Miss Amanda Harris, a native of Ohio, and a daughter of Richard and Jane (McNeece) Harris, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania and were married in Harrisburg, that state. Their family numbered six children, of whom three are living: Robert, of Crawfordsville, Indiana; Sarah, the wife of L. Kennedy, a resident of Center Point, Clay county, Indiana; and Mrs. Rundell. The father was a farmer of Ohio and came to Indiana in the early '40s, locating near Crawfordsville, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church throughout his entire life and was an earnest, consistent Christian man, who followed closely the teachings of his denomination. His political allegiance was given to the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the ranks of the new Republican party and continued one of its faithful followers until his demise.

Dr. and Mrs. Rundell became the parents of one son, Harry Brazil. Fraternally the Doctor was connected with Center Point Lodge, A. F. and A. M., with the Knights of Pythias and with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and when death claimed him he received the honors of the Masonic burial, the interment being made at Center Point. He was prominent as a representative of the craft and was sent as a delegate to the grand lodge. His religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church, to the teachings of which he was most loyal and faithful. Although the last few months of his life were passed in Brazil and he was well known in that city and throughout the county, his remains were taken back to his old home at Center Point for burial. At his death the Clay County Medical Society, of which he was a member, passed the following resolutions: "Resolved, That in the death of our brother, Dr. A. E. Rundell, the society has lost one of its most faithful and valued members, he having been one of the original promoters of the society.

"Resolved, that in his demise the community and county has lost a noble and public-spirited citizen, who had ever at heart the good name and welfare of all his fellowmen and neighbors.

"Resolved, That while we mourn his departure from our councils, we shall ever emulate the good example he has set in his never failing cheerfulness of manner, his courteous treatment of all classes of people, his candor, his strict integrity and observances of medical ethics throughout his thirty years' practice, and especially his genial patience and fortitude as shown in his last long and painful illness.

"Resolved, That we extend our sincerest sympathy to his bereaved family in this their hour of saddest affliction, and hereby order that these lines of condolence be published and made to appear in our record of society proceedings. J. D. Sourwine, F. Nussel, G. W. Finley, committee."

Such in brief was the life record of Dr. Rundell. He held to high ideals in his profession, was loyal in citizenship and devoted to his friends but the best traits of his character were reserved for his own

fireside, where he was a most devoted husband and father. His daily manner, his ready sympathy and his kindness in the sickroom made him the loved family physician in many a household at Center Point and the surrounding district and caused the news of his death to be received with deepest regret by all with whom he had been associated.

**SAMUEL ARBUCKLE.**—Few men are more widely known in the enterprising city of Brazil than Samuel Arbuckle, who is proprietor of a grocery store here and whose life record proves the fact that the road to success is open to all; that ambition and energy constitute the factors that lead one on to prominence in the business world.

Mr. Arbuckle was born in Jennings county, Indiana, February 11, 1850, his parents being William F. and Mary A. (Wells) Arbuckle, who were likewise natives of this state. The father, who was born in 1819, passed away on the 23d of December, 1874, while the mother died at the comparatively early age of thirty-five years. William F. Arbuckle followed the occupation of farming in Indiana until 1865, when he removed to Illinois, settling in Clark county, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits throughout the remainder of his life. He was an earnest Christian man, holding membership with the United Brethren church and his political allegiance was given to the Republican party. His influence was always found on the side of right, justice and progress and he commanded the respect of all with whom he came in contact. The family numbered five children and of the three living Samuel is the youngest. The others are: John A., now a resident of Hendricks county, Indiana; and Charita A., the wife of Isaac M. Layton, Labette county, Kansas.

Samuel Arbuckle spent the days of his boyhood upon his father's farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors connected with the tilling of the soil and the care of the crops. After leaving home he engaged in teaming in Brazil and Clay county, devoting twenty-three years or more to that business, during which time he gradually acquired a comfortable competence and in May, 1897, he invested a portion of his capital in a stock of groceries and opened a store which he has since carried on. In this he has been quite prosperous, having built up a large trade, while his fair and honorable dealings and the neat and tasteful arrangement of his store insured a continuance of a liberal patronage.

On the 31st of August, 1871, Mr. Arbuckle was united in marriage to Miss Rachel A. Woods, who was born in Highland county, Ohio, January 25, 1854, a daughter of Charles and Hannah (Easter) Woods. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, January 22, 1802, and in the early '40s removed westward to Ohio, where he engaged in farming and also dealt in timber. There he remained until 1865, when he removed to Clay county, Indiana, settling in Van Buren township, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits up to the time of his death. He passed away at the age of seventy-five years and the community mourned the loss of a citizen who had long been respected in the community. His wife was born in Highland county, Ohio, September 16, 1820, and surviving her husband, passed away in Brazil, September 14, 1903, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. They were married in her native county in 1850. Mrs. Woods had learned the trade of weaving when a girl under the direction of her father and became an expert in that line. She was a very active, energetic woman, who carefully controlled the

interests of her own household, while her many good qualities of heart and mind won her the love and esteem of all who knew her. She was for many years a devoted member of the Christian church and she was of that type of noble women of whom it might truthfully be said: "Her children rise up and call her blessed." By her marriage she became the mother of three sons and three daughters: Isaac; Mrs. Arbuckle; Lavisa J.; Charles B., who died at the age of forty-five years; Florence E.; and Lewis M.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Arbuckle have been born four children: Ruth E., now the wife of John Flack; Perry M., who married Tillie Schultz; Hannah E., the wife of Joseph Yant; and Samuel M., who is living in Indianapolis, Indiana.

Mr. Arbuckle has never been an aspirant for public office but on the contrary has preferred to do his public duty as a private citizen and in many ways has contributed to the welfare and interest of the community with which he is identified. He holds membership in the Christian church and takes a helpful interest in all of its activities. He has served as the treasurer and also as steward and trustee of the church. He belongs to Clay City Lodge, No. 522, I. O. O. F., while he and his wife are connected with Mayflower Lodge, No. 604, of the Order of Rebekahs. He holds membership with the Improved Order of Red Men and his wife is past-chief of Peoria Council, Pocahontas, No. 64. She has also been a member of the Woman's Relief Corps of Brazil for the past eleven years and shares with her husband in every good work in which he is interested. In fact, they are both well known for their kindly spirit, their active benevolence and their general helpfulness, and wherever known are held in highest esteem.

JAMES A. McCULLOUGH.—Prominent among the leading citizens of Clay City, Indiana, is James A. McCullough, a trustee of Harrison township and an active and influential member of the Democratic party. He was born, May 7, 1858, in Washington township, Putnam county, Indiana, and there grew to man's estate. He is a son of Wesley and Rachel J. (Paul) McCullough, of whom further notice may be found in connection with the sketch of W. H. McCullough, which appears elsewhere in this volume.

In the days of his boyhood and youth James A. McCullough assisted his father in clearing and improving a homestead, watching with gratification its gradual development from a wilderness to a rich and fertile farm, yielding bountiful harvests. Continuing in the occupation to which he was reared, he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Putnam county until 1885, when he located in Clay county. In 1891 Mr. McCullough embarked in mercantile business at Eel River Station, where for eleven years he dealt in general merchandise and grain. Coming from there to Clay City in 1903, he conducted a livery and feed stable until elected to his present position of township trustee. In this office, for which he is well fitted, he is rendering excellent service, winning the approval of all concerned.

In 1884 Mr. McCullough married Melville Mace, who was born in Clay county, Indiana, a daughter of Henry J. and Harriet (Stigler) Mace. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough are the parents of four children, namely: Maud, Mern, May and Earl. Fraternally Mr. McCullough is a member of Clay City Lodge, No. 562, F. and A. M., of Clay City, Ind.

JOSEPH W. COLTHARP.—One of the valuable and attractive homesteads of Jackson township is the property of Joseph W. Coltharp, who has been identified with the farming and stock raising interests of this county for a number of years. He located on his present farm in the fall following his marriage, purchasing at that time eighty acres, and with the passing years he has cleared and improved his land. During the winter months he follows coal mining.

Mr. Coltharp was born in Putnam county, Indiana, August 18, 1868, a son of Preston Coltharp, whose genealogy appears on other pages of this history. He obtained his educational training in the district schools of Jackson township, and on the 7th of April, 1895, was married to Viola Vickroy, who was born in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, and they have three children,—Otis, Mary and William,—all born on their father's present homestead. Mr. Coltharp gives his political allegiance to the Democracy, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

William T. Vickroy, the father of Mrs. Coltharp, is a retired farmer and stock raiser of Jackson township, and was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1841, a son of James Ross Vickroy, who was born, reared and married in that commonwealth, wedding Elizabeth Sliger, who was also born and reared in that state. In their family were eleven children, six sons and five daughters, of whom William T. is the fifth child and second son. Mr. Vickroy, the father, supported the principles of the Democratic party throughout his mature years, and was a soldier of the Civil war. His death occurred in Pennsylvania.

William T. Vickroy came to Clay county, Indiana, in 1866, and bought eighty acres of land in Jackson township, a part of which he cleared and improved, and for a time he also lived in Harmony, engaged in the mercantile business and at the carpenter's trade, following the latter occupation for many years. During six years he farmed in Coles and Cumberland counties, Illinois, and then, returning to Clay county, he located on the farm which he now owns, renting the land during the first seven years. The homestead contains eighty acres of fertile and well improved land.

He married, on the 26th of December, 1869, Mary Addison, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, August 31, 1837, a daughter of Jacob and Angelesa (Thomson) Addison, natives, respectively, of Delaware and Virginia. Mrs. Vickroy is the eldest daughter and second child of their three children. Her father was a farmer in Muskingum county, Ohio, for a number of years, and after his death, which occurred when she was young, her mother married John Elmore, by whom she had six children, four sons and two daughters. Mr. Elmore came with his family to Clay county, Indiana, in 1861, purchasing a farm of eighty acres in Jackson township, and he spent the remainder of his life here. Five daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Vickroy: Cora Ellen, deceased; Viola, who became the wife of William Coltharp; Molly and Minnie, both also deceased; and Welmenta, the wife of Walter Maurer. Mr. Vickroy affiliates with the Democracy and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

AUGUST HENRY SCHROER, a prominent farmer and live stock raiser of Washington township, Clay county, was born in the township named, on the 31st of July, 1854, and is a son of Henry T. and Margaret Ann

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



John Tripald  
and wife

(Fraza) Schroer. The parents were natives of Westcaple, Teclenburg, Prussia, the father born February 19, 1812, and the mother, March 8, 1817. Henry T. Schroer came to the United States in the fall of 1833, arriving at St. Louis, where he first resided, on the 4th of August of that year. His future wife became a resident of the city October 11, 1837, and on the 19th of September, 1839, the Rev. Mr. Wall united them in marriage. For about three years following his arrival in St. Louis, Henry T. Schroer was employed in a saloon, but after his marriage he removed to Washington township and bought eighty acres of timber land and commenced the founding of a homestead. He cleared the tract and placed the land under cultivation, but after residing thereon with his family for thirteen years bought a farm of four hundred acres in section 10 of the same township, forty acres of which lay in the rich Eel river bottom. The last place he purchased was timber land entirely, which he also improved, thoroughly cultivating the land and erecting new buildings, spacious and convenient for the operations of the farm. The father died on the 7th of September, 1889, and his wife on the 1st of March, 1895. Eight children were born to them, three of whom died in infancy, and all were born in Washington township. Fred, the eldest of the family, died in Terre Haute, Indiana, on the 1st of January, 1905, at the age of sixty-three years. Sarah married John D. Kattman, while Herman and August, the third and fourth of the family, are farmers of Washington township, and Mary C. became Mrs. Ford Kord, also of that township.

August H. Schroer attended the district schools of Washington township, and resided with his parents on the home farm as long as they lived. As a step toward independence he first purchased twenty-five acres on Eel river bottom, and fifteen acres south of Bowling Green, and after the death of his parents he purchased from the other heirs the homestead and one hundred and fifty-five acres of the family estate. He has since developed his property so as to continually elevate it in value and attractiveness, and has devoted it both to general farming purposes and the raising of live stock—horses, cattle and hogs. He has also been deeply interested in the work of the German Reformed church, his prominent connection with it being somewhat indicated by his service of two years as deacon and six years as trustee.

Mr. Schroer's marriage to Miss Sophia Kettler occurred on the 26th of February, 1881, his wife being a native of Cincinnati, Ohio daughter of John and Mary Kettler, who were both born in Germany. Their child, Laura Anna, born January 3, 1882, married Scott Burford, of Rockville, Indiana. The wife and mother died on the 26th of February, 1883, and on January 3, 1889, Mr. Schroer contracted a second marriage with Mary Jane Albright. She was born in Jackson township, January 1, 1867, a daughter of William and Catherine (Wilds) Albright, the father being a native of North Carolina, and the mother of Greene county, Indiana. The children of the second union are: Dora Louisa, born October 12, 1889; Dennis Alvin, August 30, 1891; Elmer Everett, July 24, 1893; Zella Ruth, August 28, 1895; Laurine Rodel, October 14, 1897; Francis Elbert, July 19, 1902; and Annis Mearl, January 4, 1906.

JOHN TRIPLETT.—A self-made man in every sense implied by the term, winning success in life by persevering industry, keen foresight and excellent management, John Triplett is closely identified with the agri-



cultural interests of Clay county, owning and occupying a well improved farm in Van Buren township. A son of French Lewis Triplett, he was born October 3, 1832, at Virginia Ridge, near Roseville, Muskingum county, Ohio. His grandfather, Thomas Triplett, was born near Hatchers Mill, Loudoun county, Virginia, being, according to tradition, the descendant of one of two brothers, John and Thomas Triplett, French Huguenots who came to America in colonial days to escape religious persecution. He had two sisters, Mary Ann and Sarah, and two brothers, Greenbury and Frederick, who emigrated to Kentucky, becoming pioneers of Breckenridge county, where many of their descendants are still living. The grandfather, a life-long farmer in his native county, married Phebe Luncford, a daughter of Rolla Luncford, also a life-long resident of Loudoun county. She survived her husband many years, and came to Indiana to spend the closing days of her life, dying at the home of her son, near Brazil, in 1857, at the advanced age of ninety years. She reared eleven children, namely: Burr, Sabra, Nancy, Mahala, Elizabeth, Sanford, Delilah, French L., Maria, Leroy and Jane.

French Lewis Triplett, born December 12, 1806, was a young boy when his father died, and but sixteen years old when his mother migrated with her family to Ohio, making the removal with teams, a mode of travel necessarily slow and at times dangerous, and settled in Muskingum county. Selecting farming as his life occupation, he subsequently bought his father-in-law's homestead of two hundred acres located in what is now Clay township, residing there until 1856. Selling out in that year, he came to Clay county, Indiana, and purchased a partly improved farm situated two miles from Brazil, in Van Buren township. After living there a while he sold his land to a coal company and bought a farm in Dick Johnson township. A few years later he sold that farm and moved to Brazil, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away March 2, 1887, in the eighty-first year of his age. He married Sarah Baird, who was born in Adams county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Baird, who was born in the same state, of German stock. Mr. Baird moved with his family to Ohio, locating in Muskingum county as a pioneer. Securing a tract of timbered land at the head of Brush Creek, he with the assistance of his sons cleared a farm, and while still owning that he bought another ranch near Zanesville, on which he resided a number of years. Having in the meantime acquired a competency, he sold that land and moved to the city of Zanesville, where he lived retired from active business cares until his death, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Baumgartner, was born in Pennsylvania, of German ancestors, and died at a good old age in Zanesville. Mrs. Sarah (Baird) Triplett died on the home farm in Dick Johnson township when sixty-four years old. She bore her husband eleven children, as follows: John, the special subject of this sketch; Thomas; Delilah; Martha; Greenbury; Burr; Bushrod; Lucinda; Elizabeth; William; and Minerva A. Three of the sons, Thomas, Burr, and Bushrod, served as soldiers in the Civil war.

Attending the subscription schools of early days, at a time when from sixty to seventy-two days, according to the money raised, constituted a school year, John Triplett obtained a practical common school education. Subsequently assisting his father in clearing and improving the land, he remained at home until after attaining his majority. In June, 1854, beginning life on his own account, he started on a westward

trip, going by rail first to Chicago and then to Rock Island, where he took a Mississippi steamer to Burlington, Iowa. Going then by rail ten miles, which was as far as the railroads had been extended west of the Mississippi, he took a stage at the railway terminus and proceeded to Jefferson City, Missouri, where he found work in the harvest fields. Going from there to Oskaloosa, he worked there for a time, and then went to Wayne county, Iowa, where he entered a quarter section of government land. Locating then in Davis county, Iowa, he engaged in teaming until March, 1855, when he went on foot to Keokuk, where he embarked as a deck passenger on a steamer for St. Louis. There he took cabin passage on a Pittsburg boat, and returned to Ohio to resume farm work. In the ensuing fall Mr. Triplett rented a piece of land, bought a pair of oxen, and put in a crop of wheat, which he harvested the following year. On the 21st of September, 1856, Mr. Triplett married, and on the 1st of October started with his bride for Iowa, while en route stopping in Clay county, this state, to visit his parents. Continuing his journey westward, he located in Davis county, Iowa, where he farmed on rented land until September, 1858, when on account of the ill health of his wife he sold his crops and stock and returned to his old home, near Roseville, Ohio.

Renting land there, Mr. Triplett began farming, but the late frosts so injured his crops that he became discouraged, and in June of that year again started west, being at that time a hundred and forty-four dollars in debt. Coming across the country with his wife and child, he settled near Brazil, this county, renting a small place just west of the village, and engaged in farming and hauling coal, stone, shingles and lumber, the shingles being mostly rived by hand. He received a dollar and a half a day for himself and team, and in a year's time he had paid his indebtedness and was square with the world. Borrowing money, then, Mr. Triplett bought eighty acres of land in Van Buren township. A small portion of this was cleared, and in the hewn log house, with its earth and stick chimney, he lived a few years, in the meantime engaging in the coal business, hauling coal from his own land to Brazil, Donaldsonville and Harmony.

On Christmas day, 1865, Mr. Triplett bought one hundred and sixty acres of land adjoining Harmony on the north and platted a part of it as an addition to the town. A small part of the land had been cleared, and it was further improved by a two-story hewn log house and a small stable which the former proprietor had erected. Taking possession of the place in March, 1866, he set to work in earnest to clear the remainder of the timber from the land, and for eight years was there prosperously employed in general farming and stock raising and dealing. Leasing the property in 1874 to the Watson Coal Company, he still resided on the place until February 13, 1880, although during the time he sold the land, retaining, however, his interest in the coal beds. In February, 1880, having sold a part of his farming implements and stock, he bought two hundred and ten acres of land adjoining the town of Humboldt, Richardson county, Nebraska, and there engaged in tilling the soil. In the following June, Mr. Triplett rented that land and moved to Savannah, Missouri, where he rented a home. In October of that year he bought a farm of ninety acres lying one mile from the village, moved on to it, harvested the fruit, and lived there until the next spring. Selling then at an advance, he rented a place of twenty acres, lived on it till June, then purchased a tract of twenty-five acres adjoining Savannah, on which he

resided a year. During the time he bought three hundred and seventy acres of land two and one-half miles from Savannah, and resided there two years. Selling out then at a profit, he spent a short time in Savannah, from there going to Springfield, Missouri. Buying then one hundred and sixty acres of land in Taney county, Missouri, he embarked in sheep raising, and also dealt in real estate in Springfield. Two years later he sold the sheep ranch, returned to Savannah, invested in suburban property, and remained there about a year. Returning with his family to Clay county, Mr. Triplett lived for seven years in Brazil, during which time he operated coal mines in Vigo county. In April, 1893, having purchased two hundred acres of bottom land on Eel river, four and one-half miles northwest of Clay City, he for two years lived in the vicinity of that city. In April, 1895, Mr. Triplett bought the place which he now owns and occupies, it being advantageously located on the National Road between Harmony and Brazil. He has made substantial improvements, having rebuilt and added to the house and set out fruit, shade and ornamental trees, greatly enhancing the value of the estate.

On September 21, 1856, Mr. Triplett married Hester A. Underwood, who was born November 28, 1838, near Roseville, Muskingum county, Ohio, a daughter of William Brinkley and Elizabeth (Dorr) Underwood. Mrs. Triplett passed to the higher life on April 12, 1904. Ten children were born of their union, six of whom are now living, namely: Laura A., born April 11, 1858; William B., February 19, 1860; French L., November 21, 1863; Sadie, April 22, 1867; Luelle, March 23, 1869; and Minnie, March 13, 1871. Warren, born November 14, 1865, died January 26, 1880; George W., born March 17, 1873, died October 22, 1894; and Alvin, born June 22, 1877, died November 19, 1900. Fraternally Mr. Triplett is a member of Clay Lodge, No. 368, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Politically he is active in Republican ranks and served as the first Republican trustee of Van Buren township.

**BENJAMIN ADKINS.**—Prominent among the older residents of Harrison township is Benjamin Adkins, a man of venerable years, who has the distinction of having served his country in two wars. He is an honored representative of the early pioneers of Clay county, and a true type of the energetic, hardy and progressive men who have so ably assisted in the development of this fertile and productive agricultural region. A man of splendid physique, with mental faculties seemingly unimpaired, he bears with ease and dignity his burden of years, on his pleasant homestead enjoying the comforts of life. He was born January 29, 1830, in Pulaski county, Kentucky, about seven miles east of Somerset, in the same county that the birth of his father, William Adkins, occurred on September 2, 1802. Roland Adkins, great-grandfather of Benjamin, was born in Wales, came with his family to America about 1775, settled in Virginia, and while serving as a soldier in the colonial army was killed during one of the battles of the Revolutionary war. He had eleven sons, one of whom, James, was born on the Atlantic ocean while the family were en route to America.

James Adkins grew to manhood in Virginia, was there married, and subsequently, in 1801, removed to Kentucky, becoming one of the early settlers of Pulaski county. He was a preacher in the Missionary Baptist church and very successful in his religious work, carrying the glad tidings of the gospel into remote places. He bought land near Somer-

set, and on the homestead that he improved spent the remainder of his life, passing away in the seventy-seventh year of his age. When he located there the country roundabout was in its pristine wildness, deer, bear, wolves and game of all kinds being plentiful. Fond of the chase, he was a famous hunter, and during his lifetime killed over four hundred deer and more than twenty bears. He married Chloe Hargis, a native of Virginia. She came to Indiana after his death and died in Green county in the eightieth year of her age. She was the mother of twenty-one children, sixteen of whom grew to years of maturity.

Born and bred in Kentucky, William Adkins lived there until 1830, when, with his wife and six children, he came overland with teams to Indiana, settling in Monroe county, where he lived about nine years. Coming from there to Clay county in the fall of 1839, he purchased a tract of land in what is now Harrison township. Ten acres of it was then cleared and the remainder was covered with the virgin timber. The log cabin which stood in the opening became the first home of the family in this county. Having cleared almost the entire forty acres of his purchase, he sold at an advantage, bought land near by and here continued his residence until 1852. Selling out in that year, he migrated to Iowa, becoming one of the original settlers of Marshall county, locating there before there were any railways west of the Mississippi river. Buying a tract of government land, he commenced farming, selling his surplus productions in Des Moines, which at that time was the nearest market. Meeting with success in his operations, he lived there many years, during which time he witnessed with gratification the development of Iowa into a well settled and wealthy state. Disposing of his Iowa farm in 1895, he moved to Missouri, and spent his last days in Cabool, Texas county, dying at the advanced age of ninety-three years. He married Polly Stogsdill, who was born in Virginia in 1803, a daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Herron) Stogsdill, both natives of England. She died in 1838, in Monroe county, Indiana. Of her ten children, six grew to years of maturity, namely: Solomon, Eveline, Logan, Galathea, Benjamin and Mary.

A boy of nine years when he came with his parents to Clay county, Benjamin Adkins saw it when it was in its primitive condition, almost the entire section roundabout being a dense wilderness, with here and there an opening that had been made by the axe of the brave pioneer. Deer, turkeys and other kinds of wild game abounded and furnished a large part of subsistence of the few inhabitants. There were no railroads in this part of the country, and Bowling Green, the county-seat, was the largest town and the only postoffice in the county. There was but one store and no postoffice in Harrison township. In 1847 Mr. Adkins returned to Pulaski county to visit his grandfather, and while there enlisted in Company H, Fourth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry. Going with his command to the City of Mexico, he subsequently fought with valor in several engagements, including the memorable one at Cerro Gordo. After the signing of the treaty of peace in 1848 Mr. Adkins marched with his regiment to Vera Cruz, a distance of four hundred and eighty-six miles, then proceeded by sailing vessel to New Orleans, and from there going up the Mississippi in a steamer to Louisville, where he and his comrades were honorably discharged from service.

Returning to Clay county, Mr. Adkins worked for a short time as a farm hand, and then bought eighty acres of land in section thirty-two,

township ten, range six (Harrison township), and has since resided here. In February, 1865, he again offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was ordered to Decatur, Alabama, where he served until after the close of the war, being honorably discharged in September, 1865. Industrious, thrifty and an excellent manager, Mr. Adkins was successful as a farmer, improving a valuable homestead for himself and assisting in advancing the agricultural prosperity of this vicinity.

On November 3, 1853, Mr. Adkins married for his first wife Mary Fiscus, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, March 22, 1830, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Fiscus. She died November 9, 1876, while yet in the prime of life. Mr. Adkins married, second, April 8, 1880, Mrs. Mary M. (Snellinbeger) Owen, widow of Evan Owen and daughter of George and Elizabeth (Neff) Snellinbeger. Her parents, natives of Virginia, were pioneers of Indiana, locating first in Owen county and later in Clay county. Mr. Adkins' second wife died November 30, 1904, and the only child born of their union died at the age of two years. By his first marriage Mr. Adkins had eight children, namely: William Henry, Rebecca E., Sarah J., Perry A., Margaret E., Rachel M., Nancy A. and James B. William Henry married Amanda Sidel, and they have nine children: Rose, Mary, Curtis, Pearl, Harry, Flora and three others. Rebecca E., who has two children, Simon P. and Stella, the wife of Benjamin Cox. Sarah J. married Joseph S. Fuller, and they are the parents of nine children: Freddie, Edie and seven others. Nancy, wife of Samuel Miller, has fourteen children: Bernetta, Grace, Emma E., Benjamin, Harley, George, Faustina, Maud, Fred and five who are deceased. Perry died at the age of twenty-six years; Margaret died in infancy; Rachel lived to the age of five years; James B. died when eighteen years old. Since the death of Mrs. Adkins in 1904 Simon P. Adkins, Mr. Adkins' grandson, has lived on the homestead, caring for the place and for Mr. Adkins, making his home comfortable and pleasant. Simon P. Adkins married Anna Davis and they are the parents of four children, namely: Edith M., Edgar A., James B. and Kenneth G. Mr. Adkins has about thirty great-grandchildren, all living, as far as he knows. He has one of the old parchment deeds signed and executed by President Zachariah Taylor, which is a valuable heirloom in Clay county. He has as a curiosity a little Mexican coin which he brought from the City of Mexico, June 1, 1848, and there is possibly not another coin of this kind in the county of Clay. In 1849 Mr. Adkins was converted by Rev. William Sparks of the Missionary Baptist church, was baptized by Rev. James Beaman, and has since lived a consistent Christian life, being now the oldest member of Good Hope church, to which both of his wives belonged. For many years Mr. Adkins was an uncompromising Democrat, but now he is an ardent Prohibitionist.

MICHAEL COMER.—A resident of Brazil for almost a third of a century, Michael Comer was identified with mining operations here for twenty years or more, but is now living retired. His life of well directed labor, thrift and careful expenditure at length brought him the capital sufficient to enable him to live retired without further recourse to active business pursuits in order to provide for the necessities and comforts of life. He was born in County Galway, Ireland, in 1832, a son of

Patrick and Margaret (Dolphin) Comer, both of whom were natives of Ireland, where they spent their entire lives.

Michael Comer was reared on the Emerald Isle to the age of twelve years, and he crossed the Atlantic to America in 1844 as passenger on a sailing vessel which at length dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. From the eastern metropolis he made his way to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, and was there engaged in mining coal until the fall of 1876, when he removed westward to Brazil, where he has since made his home. Here he also engaged in mining coal until May, 1896, when with a substantial competence acquired from his labors he retired to private life, and he has since enjoyed a well earned rest.

On the 19th of August, 1860, Mr. Comer was married at Newcastle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania, to Miss Mary McGurty, who was born in County Cavan, Ireland, in 1835, a daughter of Peter and Ellen (Flanagan) McGurty, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father died in Champaign county, Illinois, in the ninetieth year of his age, while the mother passed away in Montreal, Canada. They had made the long voyage across the briny deep to Quebec by a sailing ship and located in Montreal, where they remained until the death of Mrs. McGurty, after which Mr. McGurty removed with his family to Newcastle, Lawrence county, Pennsylvania. He continued to reside there until 1864, when he removed to Champaign, Illinois, where he spent his last days. In his family were five daughters and a son, of whom three are now living: Mrs. Comer; Ellen, who has been a sister of a Catholic order for fifty-three years and is located in Montreal, Canada; and Ann, who is also connected with a Catholic order and is living in London, Canada. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Comer have been born two sons and five daughters, but two of the family have passed away. Those still living are John, Ellen, Margaret, Mary and Sarah, all of whom are married and have gone to homes of their own.

Mr. Comer was reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic church, of which he is now a communicant. He usually votes with the Republican party and keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day. He has reached the seventy-sixth milestone on life's journey, and from early boyhood his career has been one of unfaltering activity and persistency of purpose. His life has indeed been well spent, and his faithfulness, reliability and integrity in business have been the crowning points of his career and have won him a gratifying measure of prosperity.

REMY JALBERT is now living retired after long and close connection with commercial interests in Brazil. Those who know aught of his history are familiar with the story of his unfaltering diligence, strong determination and resolute purpose—qualities which characterized his entire business career and gained him the measure of success which now classes him with the substantial residents of his adopted city. A native of Belgium, he was born in Brussels, October 3, 1848, and is the only child of John and Caroline Jalbert, both of whom were also natives of Brussels, but died during the early childhood of their son Remy. However, they left him sufficient means to afford him an education, which was obtained in the schools at Brussels. He was placed under the guardianship of his aunt and uncle, with whom he made his home until his marriage. Immediately after his marriage he engaged in the con-

fectionery business, which he followed for two years previous to his coming to America in 1873. He is a man of scholarly attainments, speaking five different languages.

Ere his removal to the new world, however, he was married on the 4th of October, 1871, to Miss Marceline De Camp, who was born in Mons, Belgium, November 29, 1844. Her parents were T. P. and Florentine De Camp, who were also natives of Mons, and in whose family were four children, a son and three daughters, all of whom have now passed away with the exception of Mrs. Jalbert.

Ere coming to the United States, Mr. and Mrs. Jalbert had become the parents of one child. Crossing the Atlantic, they continued their way into the interior of the country and settled in Brazil, Indiana. This removal was made because of reading and hearing of America. After carefully studying the English language and learning it sufficiently, he opened a confectionery and grocery business, and for twenty-five years conducted his store, enjoying a good trade, which made his business a large and profitable one. He further extended his efforts by establishing a branch store at Perth. He was also agent for several steamship lines and issued drafts on foreign countries. His careful management and keen discrimination were seen in the success of his business, and as the years passed he gained the competence that now enables him to live retired.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Jalbert have been born eleven children, of whom four sons and two daughters are yet living: Adele, the wife of George Bayer; Remy, who is now foreman in a machine shop in St. Louis, Missouri; Achille, a merchant of Perth, Indiana; Eugene, who is conducting a drug store at Terre Haute; Virgil, who is also conducting a drug store at Terre Haute; and Anna, who is an accomplished musician.

In politics Mr. Jalbert is a Republican, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has preferred to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, in which he has met with signal success. Fraternally he is connected with the Red Men and is interested in the order and its object. During the long period of his residence in Brazil he has gained the esteem and confidence of all who know him, and his life record should serve as a source of inspiration to others, for it shows what may be accomplished when one has the will to dare and to do.

DAVID ROYER.—The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Harrison township have no better or more worthy representative than David Royer, who has contributed his full share towards the advancement and growth of its agricultural prosperity, and is now living retired from active pursuits in Clay City, enjoying not only the comforts but the luxuries of life. He is a man of solid worth, possessing in a high degree those traits that command respect in the business world and gain the esteem of one's neighbors and associates. A son of Samuel Royer, he was born February 23, 1835, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio.

Samuel Royer was born in Pennsylvania, Somerset county, but in early life moved to Ohio, and for several years lived in Tuscarawas county. In 1838, accompanied by his wife and their three children, he came to Indiana, the trip hither being made with teams. Locating in Owen county, he was a pioneer of Marion township. There he bought a tract of land that was still in its virgin wildness, and almost immediately built

a house of round logs, riving clapboards to cover the roof, sawing each board that he used with a whip-saw, and by hand splitting the puncheon for the floor. His furniture was very primitive in style and construction, he having made his first table by splitting it out of a large black walnut log. Settlers were few in number and far between, but the forests were filled with an abundance of wild game of all kinds, forming for a while the chief subsistence of the inhabitants. He raised flax and kept sheep, himself raising the material which his good wife carded, spun and wove into the homespun in which she dressed her family. For years after he settled in that locality there were no railroads, neither any convenient markets, Gosport, twenty-eight miles away, being the first established, and Terre Haute being the next, and to these places he used to draw dressed hogs, which he sold at two and one-half cents per pound. Clearing quite a tract of his land, he lived there until about two years prior to his death, which occurred when he was but fifty-two years old, when he sold out, and moved to a place near by. His wife, whose maiden name was Julia Ann Brixel, survived him many years and carefully reared her children. She died at the age of eighty-four years at Middlebury, Indiana. She was the mother of the following named children: Crystal, David, Hattie, Daniel, Barbara, Polly, Eliza and Samuel. Daniel served as a member of the Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war, and died in service at Helena, Arkansas.

Three years old when he was brought by his parents to Indiana, David Royer has no clear recollection of any other home. His only schooling was obtained in the old log schoolhouse, at a time when the teachers were paid by subscription. Reared to habits of industry, economy and thrift, he began as a boy to assist in the pioneer work of clearing the land and tilling the soil, thus early obtaining a practical knowledge of agriculture in its various branches. Choosing for his life occupation that of a farmer, he began his independent career at the age of twenty-four years on rented land, and there carried on general farming about three years. In June, 1862, Mr. Royer enlisted in Company G, Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment in all of its battles, marches and campaigns until the close of the war, with the exception of about a month, just after the siege of Vicksburg. At that time he was taken prisoner, sent to Richmond, and after eighteen days of captivity was exchanged. Being then granted a furlough of ten days, he made a visit to the home people, after which he joined his command at Memphis, Tennessee. While in the army Mr. Royer did service in the states of Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas, at the close marching to Washington and with his regiment participating in the Grand Review, after which, in June, 1865, he received his honorable discharge.

Returning then to Indiana, Mr. Royer soon purchased, in section sixteen, Harrison township, the farm which he still owns, it being the original homestead of the late Philip Burkhart. A log house and stable had been erected and a few acres cleared. An energetic, wide-awake man, he set to work with a will to improve his estate. He put a large part of it under cultivation, erected a good set of frame buildings, and resided there, a contented and happy farmer, until 1905. Removing then to Clay City, he has since lived there, retiring from the activities of business, esteemed and respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.



On January 14, 1859, Mr. Royer married Elizabeth Burkhart, who was born July 20, 1835, in Coshocton county, Ohio, a daughter of Philip Burkhart, Jr., and granddaughter of Philip Burkhart, Sr. Her grandfather, a native of Pennsylvania, removed with his family from that state to Ohio, becoming a pioneer of Coshocton county, and having bought wild land, improved a farm, and there spent the remainder of his life. Born in Pennsylvania, Philip Burkhart, Jr., was brought up, educated and married in Coshocton county, Ohio, living there until 1849. In that year, bringing with him his wife and eight children and all of their worldly possessions, he came across the country to Indiana, traversing the entire distance with teams, camping and cooking by the way, being three weeks in making the trip. Buying a tract of heavily timbered land in section sixteen, Harrison township, he began its improvement by building a log house and barn. There were at that time neither railways nor canals in this part of the country, and the farms were but small clearings in the wilderness, not much like the broad expanse of highly-cultivated, grain-bearing acres that we now see throughout the agricultural regions of the state. On the homestead which he improved he lived until his death, in 1859. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Ragle. She was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, a daughter of George and Marilla Ragle, and died in Harrison township, Indiana, in 1885. She reared nine children, namely: Mary, Elizabeth, Jacob, Emanuel, Abby, Venable, Maggie, George and Rhoda. Jacob and Emanuel both served during the Civil war in the Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry and both died while in service in Arkansas.

Nine children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Royer, namely: Anderson, Quillar, Otis, Newton, Phemie, Norie, Maggie, Nettie and Samuel. Anderson married Martha Moyer, by whom he has three children, Franci, Otis and Pearl. Quillar, who married Frances Moyer, has seven children, Earl, Carl, Omie, John, Ruth, Titus and Marie. Otis married Ella Baumgardener and they have one son, Raymond. Newton married Lizzie Young. Phemie, wife of Perry Church, has four children, Ernest, Ralph, Ruby and Wallace. Norie, wife of Harry Freed, has four children, Paul, Emerson, Helen and Mildred. Maggie died at the age of twenty-four years. Nettie is the wife of Paul Patton. Samuel married Maud McCullough. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Royer are members of the United Brethren church, in which their son Newton is a preacher, and to which all of their children belong.

CYRUS WINFIELD MACE, a resident farmer of Sugar Ridge township, is a representative of two of the oldest pioneer families of Clay county, both his paternal and maternal grandfathers, Isaac Mace and Samuel Stigler, natives respectively of Tennessee and Kentucky, coming here in an early day in its history and securing government land in Cass township. They spent the remainder of their lives there, and from that early day until the present the name has been prominently associated with the agricultural interests of Clay county. Robert and Louisa (Stigler) Mace, their children and the parents of Cyrus Winfield, were born and spent their lives here, the former having been drowned at Carpenter's Mills in 1878, and the wife and mother had died a few years previously, in 1875.

Cyrus W. Mace is the eldest of their eight sons and two daughters, two of whom, a son and a daughter, are now deceased, and was born in

Cass township, Clay county, Indiana, January 29, 1858. He attended the district schools of the neighborhood and remained at home with his parents until his marriage, moving then to a rented farm in Cass township. He remained there three years, after which he spent a few years in Putnam county, Indiana, and from there went to Owen county, this state, and worked in a sawmill for nine years. From Owen county he moved to Center Point, in Clay county, and erected and conducted a sawmill there until August, 1907. The mill was then moved to near Hoosierville, where Mr. Mace and his son-in-law, C. O. Rentschler, and son Robert, bought tracts of timber land and conducted the mill. Mr. Mace subsequently bought ninety-four and three-quarter acres in section 4, joining Center Point, and has greatly improved the place and is actively engaged in its cultivation. His farm and residence are by the corporate limits of Center Point. For some years he served as a member of the school board of Center Point, and his political affiliations are with the Democracy and his fraternal with the Masonic order, Lodge No. 585 of Center Point.

On the 3d of April, 1877, Mr. Mace was united in marriage to Nancy Rachel Johnson, who was born on the 6th of May, 1858, in Washington township, Putnam county, Indiana, a daughter of Levi and Rachel (Met-calf) Johnson, who were born in Ohio. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mace are Grace, Robert, Dona, Leora, Lawrence, Herdman, Lucile and Clay. The oldest, Grace, is the wife of C. O. Rentschler, of Center Point, and their eldest son, Robert, who married Gertrude Van Horn, daughter of Dr. John Van Horn (deceased), of Clay City, is a resident of Hoosierville. Lawrence died in infancy.

JAMES F. HARRIS.—Numbered among the enterprising and well-to-do agriculturists of Perry township, Clay county, is James F. Harris, who was born on the homestead where he now resides, October 5, 1859, the son of a prominent and highly respected pioneer, the late Dr. William M. Harris.

Dr. William M. Harris was born and bred in Darke county, Ohio, and there married Frances Barber, a native of Miami county. Coming to Clay county in 1853, the Doctor bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, eighty in section eleven and eighty in section fourteen of Perry township. Clearing off the brush and timber, he labored with all the enthusiasm of the pioneers to improve a homestead, enduring with fortitude the hardships and privations incidental to life in those days in a new country, and in course of time found himself the owner of a good farm with a substantial set of farm buildings. In addition to managing his farm most successfully he was for many years a practicing physician, having a long country ride in attending to his professional duties. He was a prominent and highly esteemed member of the community, and his death, in 1897, at the venerable age of eighty-two years, was a cause of general regret. He was a charter member of Ashboro Lodge, No. 251, I. O. O. F., and did much towards promoting the good of that order. His wife died many years before he did, passing away in 1866, aged forty-one years. They reared four children, namely: James F., the special subject of this sketch; William, living with Mr. Harris; Dell, wife of Oscar O. Van Cleve; and Clara, wife of J. C. Williams, of Custer, Montana.

Having completed his early studies in the district schools of Perry

township, James F. Harris assisted his father in the management of the homestead until 1889. Going then to Nebraska, he prospected in Box-butte county for a year, after which he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Saline county until 1892. Returning then on horseback to Perry township, he remained on the home farm until the death of his father. Purchasing then the eighty acres of the homestead that were in section eleven, he has since carried on general farming with success, the rich and fertile soil under his magnetic touch yielding abundant harvests of hay and grain.

On October 6, 1898, Mr. Harris married Mrs. Elizabeth (Kylander) Hancock, who was born in this township, a daughter of David and Lydia (Williams) Kylander, natives, respectively, of Kentucky and Ohio. Her first husband, Joseph Hancock, died in early manhood, leaving her with one child, Josephine O. Hancock. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Harris four children have been born, namely: Victor O., Hortense M., Freda N. and Rosa Belle. In politics Mr. Harris is a staunch Republican. Fraternally he is a member of Ashboro Lodge, No. 251, I. O. O. F., and religiously he is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM H. SHANNON.—Among the progressive and enterprising business men of Brazil was numbered William H. Shannon, who might well be termed a self-made man, for from the age of fourteen years he was dependent upon his own resources, and his force of character, strong purpose and laudable ambition constituted strong elements in his business career and his success. He was born January 22, 1849, in Ashland county, Ohio, and passed away in Brazil, June 20, 1884, so that his life record covered only the brief span of thirty-six years, six months. His parents were Samuel and Sarah (Van Tilburg) Shannon. The father, a farmer by occupation, spent his entire life in Ohio, but he died when his son William was only two years of age, and the mother passed away when her son was a little lad of eleven years. The boy then went to live with his grandfather, Henry Van Tilburg, with whom he remained until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he started out in life on his own account. He had previously acquired a fair education in the common schools, and entering upon an apprenticeship to the baker's and confectioner's trade, he thus served for three years, receiving as a compensation for his services his board and fifty dollars per year. When his term of apprenticeship was completed he worked upon a farm for about two years, and in 1868 came to the west. After many successes and some reverses he found himself part owner of a prosperous business in connection with Jonathan M. Fast and was engaged in its conduct until ill health made it necessary for him to leave for the west.

On the 10th of October, 1877, Mr. Shannon was united in marriage to Miss Hannah R. Reddie, who was born in the south of Scotland, at Ecclefechan, in Dumfriesshire, November 25, 1852. Her parents were Charles and Isabelle (Graham) Reddie, both of whom were natives of Scotland, in which country they were married. The father died at the age of seventy years and the mother was sixty-four years of age, both passing away in Brazil. After crossing the Atlantic to the new world, Mr. Reddie was a mining boss and lived at various times in Canada, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana. He was a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, and his early political allegiance was given to the Whig party, while subsequently he joined the ranks of the new Republican

party. Mrs. Shannon was only six months old when brought by her parents to the new world, the voyage being made upon a sailing ship to Quebec in 1853. She was the eldest in a family of six children, of whom four are now living, the others being: John; Mary, the wife of Andrew Volz; and William A. All are residents of Brazil. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Shannon were born three children, of whom two survive: Charles F., who wedded Gertrude Pell; and Frances, at home.

During the winter of 1884 Mr. Shannon, accompanied by his wife, made a trip to Los Angeles, California, on account of ill health. They returned home in the following spring, but Mr. Shannon soon afterward passed away, dying in Brazil on the 20th of June, 1884. He was laid to rest with Masonic honors, for he had been a valued and loyal member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M. He was also a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. of P. His religious faith was indicated by his connection with the Presbyterian church and his political views were attested by the loyal support which he gave to the Democracy. Mr. Shannon was a man of many good qualities, patriotic in citizenship, loyal to his friends and devoted to his home and family. The principles which actuated his life were high and honorable and he left to his children an example that may well be followed. He had many friends, and although almost a quarter of a century has passed away since he was called to his final rest, his memory is yet dear to all who knew him.

JOHN JONES dates his residence in Brazil from 1873 and for thirty-one years has been well known in its commercial circles as a grocer. During this period he has gained a reputation for reliability and enterprise that has secured him a liberal patronage and brought him a gratifying competence. Mr. Jones was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, June 10, 1834, a son of Abram and Alice (Williams) Jones. The father was born in Monmouthshire, Wales, and died in his native country in 1854, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose birth occurred in Breconshire, Wales, died in 1862, at the age of seventy years. The father was a butcher and a farmer and both he and his wife spent their entire lives in the little rock-ribbed country where their deaths occurred. They were members of the Church of England. Their family numbered six children, a son and five daughters, the two surviving members being: Jane, now the wife of James Lee, a resident of Victoria, British Columbia; and John, of this review, who was the youngest child.

While spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, John Jones pursued his education in the schools of Wales, remaining at home until twenty-one years of age. He then determined to try his fortune in America, and in 1857 bade adieu to friends and native land and took passage on a sailing ship, City of Brooklyn, which was four weeks and four days in making the voyage across the Atlantic to New York city. From that town he went to Bondhead, Canada, on Lake Ontario, where he resided until December, 1859, when he returned to Wales. In his native country he took up railroading, which he followed until 1873, when he again sought a home in America, which has since been his place of residence. This time he did not locate on British soil, but came to the "land of the free," settling in Brazil, Indiana. Here he entered the employ of the Vandalia Railroad Company, at which he continued until 1877, when he engaged in the grocery business and has since been proprietor of a well equipped store in which he carries a large and carefully

selected line of staple and fancy groceries. He has many patrons who have given him their support for years and who find him at all times thoroughly reliable, adhering closely to a high standard of commercial ethics.

Mr. Jones was married in his native country in January, 1872, to Mrs. Susan Hicks, nee Herbert, who was born in Monmouthshire, Wales. They have a pleasant home in Brazil and a large circle of warm friends here. In politics Mr. Jones is a Democrat, but has never sought nor desired office. He belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. & A. M., and is true and loyal to the teachings of the craft. A resident of Brazil for more than a third of a century, his fellow townsmen know him as a representative of that class of citizens who uphold the legal and political status of the community, who stand for law and order, for improvement and advancement.

JOHN J. SAMPSON.—The story of pioneer life in Indiana is a familiar one to John J. Sampson, for he has passed through all of the experiences incident to settlement upon the frontier. He came to Clay county in 1849 and has therefore for almost six decades been a witness of the events which have shaped its policy and formed its history. His home was a log cabin and oxen were used in clearing the land and carrying on the farm work. He always stood for progress and was ever one of the first to introduce the latest improved machinery, being not a follower but a leader in the line of agricultural development here.

Mr. Sampson was born in Virginia, December 2, 1831, his parents being John and Clarissa Ann (Jollett) Sampson, both of whom were natives of the Old Dominion. The father followed the occupation of farming in Virginia, and was overseer in charge of slaves. In 1836 he left his native state and removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he spent the winter. In the spring of 1837 he arrived in Wayne county, Indiana, where he followed farming until the spring of 1849, when he came to Clay county, making the journey by team. The location was made in Dick Johnson township, where he purchased a tract of land that was partially cleared. He first bought eighty acres, but later added to this and developed an excellent farm, which he continued to cultivate until he brought it under a high state of improvement and made it a valuable property. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy. He died in Clay county on his farm, about three miles from Brazil, at the age of seventy-three years, and the death of his wife occurred on a farm about six miles northwest of Brazil. Their family numbered nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom but two are now living, the younger being Permelia Ellen, the widow of Albert Bunker.

John J. Sampson was in his fifth year when his parents removed from Virginia to Ohio. His minority was largely passed in this state, however, on the old home farm in Wayne county, where he was reared amid the wild scenes and environments of pioneer life, sharing with the family in all the hardships and trials incident to settlement upon the frontier. In the early days deer roamed through forests and there were many wild turkeys and much other feathered game that constituted a frequent dish upon the table of the pioneer. It was an arduous task to clear and develop the land, for all farm machinery was very crude in comparison with that in use at the present day. Mr. Sampson early learned the value of earnest, unrelenting toil and his life has been one

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*J. L. Everhart*

of activity and energy. He came to Clay county with his parents in 1849, when eighteen years of age and remained at home until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life on his own account, his capital consisting of an eighty acre tract of timber land and a team of horses, which he had earned through hard work. Upon his farm he built a log cabin of round logs and when his little home was completed he was married on the 23d of June, 1856, to Miss Mary E. Houk. They began their domestic life upon a farm which he had located, Mrs. Sampson managing the affairs of the household, while Mr. Sampson worked earnestly and persistently to bring his fields under cultivation. He bought a yoke of oxen, with which to haul his logs from the fields after cutting down the trees, also using the animals in plowing and developing his land. In his farm work he ever kept abreast with the times and was quick to secure the improved machinery. He operated the first threshing machine in this locality that cleaned the wheat, purchasing the machine in Indianapolis, and hauling it across the country to his home. He engaged in threshing wheat in four counties and continued in business for sixteen years, having an extensive patronage. He later built a good house and had a farm of one hundred and twenty acres which he sold in 1873. He then came to Brazil and for more than twenty years thereafter engaged in selling pumps but in 1905 retired and is now enjoying a well earned rest.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Sampson were born seven children, of whom three are now living, Lucinda, Joseph H. and Perry S. The wife and mother having passed away, Mr. Sampson again married, his second union being with Hannah Diel. Following her death he wedded Martha J. Moore, who still survives.

In his political views Mr. Sampson has always been a stalwart Democrat since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He certainly deserves mention among the pioneer residents of this county. There was only one railroad in the state when he came to Indiana and he helped to hew the timbers for the first depot built in Brazil, it being the property of the Terre Haute & Indianapolis Railroad, now the Vandalia Railroad. Mr. Sampson has paid taxes in this state for the past fifty-six years and has borne his full share in the work of development and progress, especially in agricultural lines. He has always rejoiced in what the county has accomplished, and his influence has ever been on the side of material, intellectual, moral and social progress.

PETER L. EVERHART, an enterprising agriculturist and clerk of the circuit court of Clay county, Indiana, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, January 26, 1847, a son of John and Juda (Barrick) Everhart. John Everhart was also a native of Ohio, born in 1805, and he died in 1881. His wife, our subject's mother, was born in 1806, and died in August, 1879. They were married in Ohio and were the parents of sixteen children, four of whom are now living and are as follows: Eliza, widow of Hewett Ross, living in Terre Haute; David; Peter L., of whom further mention is made; and Rachel, wife of Eli Coopridier, living in Clay county, Indiana, at Clay City.

John Everhart came to Indiana in 1865, at the close of the Civil war. He located near Middlebury, Clay county. In Ohio he followed the trade of a weaver and also farmed. He owned a place containing one hundred and sixty acres, which place he sold before moving to



Indiana. Here he purchased two hundred and seventeen acres and carried on general farming operations up to within about ten years of his death, spending his last years in retirement on his well improved farm. He was a devout member of the Lutheran church and in politics a Democrat.

Peter L. Everhart, our subject, came to Clay county, Indiana, when eighteen years of age with his parents, who emigrated in 1865 from Ohio. At the age of twenty years he commenced to learn the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in connection with farming up to 1904, when he was elected clerk of the circuit court of Clay county. He was married first, in October, 1869, to Mary Jane Tipton, who was born in Ohio and died in August, 1879. By this union five children were born, all of whom are now deceased but Bertha, wife of James M. Hoffa, residing in St. Louis, Missouri. For his second wife Mr. Everhart married, in October, 1881, Teresa Switzer, born in Holmes county, Ohio, daughter of David A. and Elizabeth (Gates) Switzer, both natives of Ohio, and were parents of eight children, six daughters and two sons, one living. They were as follows: Mary C., wife of George J. Kayser; Teresa (Mrs. Everhart); Sophia, wife of H. Leslie, living at Canton, Ohio; Margaret, wife of William Brown, of Akron, Ohio; John, residing in Cleveland, Ohio; Lydia, wife of Harry Judd; and Rosa, widow of Lee Battay. The father of this family was a brick and stone mason and also farmed in Ohio. He lived in Greene county, Indiana, several years and was a justice of the peace in the last named county. He was a soldier in the Union army during the Civil war, being in an Ohio regiment, and was mustered out as a lieutenant. The last years of his life were spent retired at Canton, Ohio; he died at Lodi, Ohio. Politically he was a Republican, and he was many years a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders.

By his second marriage Mr. Everhart is the father of four children: Pearl, wife of William Fowler; Orah; Edna, wife of William Brown; and Byron R. They have also lost two children, Bessie and Carl, who died at an early age. Mr. Everhart is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, camp No. 3418. He belongs to the Christian church, in which he is an elder, and politically is a supporter of the Democratic party. It is possible and safe to say that he is the first man who was elected clerk of the Clay circuit court who did not use the saloons of Clay county to secure his election, and when he made the canvass over the county he did not go in a saloon and take a drink or buy it for any one else. He was elected by the good citizens of Clay county both in his party and out of his party. This accompanying cut was taken while in office, July 20, 1908, at the age of sixty-one years.

**BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BROWN.**—Numbered among those energetic and skilful farmers who so materially assist in maintaining the reputation of Clay county as a superior agricultural stock-raising region is Benjamin F. Brown, who is actively engaged in his independent occupation on section eighteen, Harrison township. A son of Louis Frederick and Catherine (Guyer) Brown, he was born November 25, 1864, in Hocking county, Ohio. A brief sketch of his father may be found elsewhere in this biographical work.

Mr. Brown acquired a practical education in the district schools, and when but a boy began to perform his full share of the manual labor incidental to life on a farm. Becoming familiar with the theory and

practice of agriculture, he has continued to follow that branch of industry through life. When ready to establish a household of his own he rented the old homestead from his father, built a house, and there pursued his calling most successfully for twelve years. Removing then to the farm of his father-in-law, G. D. Armstrong, in Perry township, he managed that estate until 1900, when he purchased the farm that he now owns and occupies in section eight, Harrison township. It contains eighty-seven acres of rich farming land, which under his intelligent management has been highly cultivated and improved. He is a systematic and thorough farmer, everything about his premises indicating the prosperity of the owner. In addition to general farming Mr. Brown is engaged to a considerable extent in stock raising and dealing, finding this branch of his calling quite profitable. His house, which is most pleasantly located, is a commodious brick veneer, conveniently arranged, and, with the other substantial farm buildings, greatly enhances the value as well as the beauty of the property. He has also title to a good farm of eighty acres lying in the southwest quarter of section fifteen, this township.

On January 20, 1889, Mr. Brown married Chesa Armstrong, who was born in Perry township, Clay county, a daughter of George Dallas Armstrong, and granddaughter of George W. Armstrong. The latter was one of the earlier settlers of Vigo county, Indiana, and from land that he purchased in Riley township cleared and improved the homestead, on which he lived until his death. His wife, who before marriage was Chesa Jackson, spent her last years in Vigo county. George Dallas Armstrong was born in Riley township, Vigo county, March 13, 1845, and died February 9, 1907, in Perry township, Clay county. A studious lad, fond of his books, he acquired an excellent education, and during his early manhood spent a part of each year as a school teacher. After his marriage he bought fifty-four acres of timbered land in Perry township, and in the wilderness built a log cabin which was the family home for a number of years. Prior to that time, however, he had carried on a substantial business as a dealer in hogs and live stock, which, there being no railroads at that time, he used to drive at first to Terre Haute, later going with them to Gosport. After locating in Perry township, Mr. Armstrong continued his operations in that branch of industry, at the same time superintending the improvement of his farm. He met with eminent success, and by wise investments of his money became an extensive landholder, having title to four hundred and fifty-six acres of land, all in Perry township. Mr. Armstrong married, January 7, 1866, Lucinda Donham. She was born near Cory in Clay county, Indiana, May 28, 1849, a daughter of Joseph Donham, and granddaughter of William Donham, who migrated from Ohio to Indiana and settled as a pioneer in Vigo county, about six miles from Terre Haute, where he improved a farm and spent his remaining days. Joseph Donham was quite young when he came from Clermont county, Ohio, his native place, to Vigo county, where he grew to manhood. He subsequently bought, in Perry township, Clay county, a tract of land which was partly prairie and partly timber, and having built a log house in the woods devoted his time and energies to the clearing of the timber and the subduing of the prairie, and there resided until his death at the age of sixty-six years. Joseph Donham married Lucinda Jeffers, who was born in 1818 in Ohio, a daughter of James and Margaret (Reese) Jeffers. Mr. Jeffers came from Ohio to Indiana in pioneer days, making the trip across the wild

country with teams. Locating in Perry township, he cleared and improved the homestead of which he and his wife spent the remaining years of their lives. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Armstrong eight children were born, namely: Chesa, who became the wife of Mr. Brown; Charles; Reuben; Joseph; David and Linda, twins; Lucy; and George. Mr. Armstrong was an influential member of the Republican party, and served for some time as trustee of Lewis township. Mrs. Brown passed to the higher life November 13, 1906, leaving four children, Ocie, Eva, Ruthie and Mary. Politically Mr. Brown is identified with the Democratic party.

GEORGE ROBERT PHEGLEY.—Noteworthy among the practical and thriving agriculturists of Lewis township is George Robert Phegley, who materially assists in maintaining the reputation of Clay county as one of the best farming and stock-raising regions in this part of the state, and is most ably and faithfully performing the various duties devolving upon him as township trustee. A son of Edward Phegley, he was born in this township December 19, 1865, of honored pioneer stock, his paternal grandfather having been one of the earliest settlers of this county.

Coming from thrifty Scotch-Irish ancestry, Mr. Phegley was engaged in farming in Spencer county, Kentucky, during his earlier life. Leaving there in 1832, he came direct to Indiana with his family, bringing his household goods in wagons, driving his stock, and camping and cooking by the wayside. Locating in the northern part of Clay county, he took up land, and was there a tiller of the soil until his death. He married a Miss Bacey, whose father was a large planter and slave owner in Kentucky.

But a boy when he came from Spencer county, Kentucky, where his birth occurred on March 4, 1822, Edward Phegley grew to manhood among pioneer scenes. The country roundabout was then thinly populated; bears, deer, wolves, and other wild beasts of the forest were plentiful and furnished the few inhabitants with much of their living. There were neither railways nor convenient markets, the surplus products of the farm having to be hauled a long distance with teams before being exchanged for the necessary household commodities. On first beginning life for himself he lived for awhile in Washington township, from there coming to Lewis township. He bought eighty acres of land in section four, and immediately, with characteristic enterprise, put in a full crop. Unfortunately that was the year of the August frost, when every kind of vegetation in sight was ruined. Losing his entire crop, he bought another tract of land in the Eel river bottoms. Clearing the heavy growth of timber from it, he labored assiduously in its improvement, and as a general farmer met with well deserved success. He was a man of much ability and excellent judgment, and acquired considerable wealth, having at his death title to three hundred and forty acres of rich and fertile land, a large part of which was under cultivation. He lived, honored and respected, to a good old age, passing away in 1896. He was twice married, the maiden name of his first wife having been Rebecca Lucas. She was born in North Carolina, a daughter of George Lucas, who removed from that state to Clay county, Indiana, at an early period of its settlement, took up land near the present site of Brazil and improved a homestead, upon which they spent their remaining years. She died in 1876, leaving nine children, namely: Sarah Ann, Martha Jane, Harriet Ellen,

David Franklin, Margaret, Susan Andora, Mary Alice, George Robert and Charles Howard. Mr. Phegley married for his second wife Catharine Mizer, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Mizer. She survived him, and occupies the old homestead.

Brought up on the home farm and educated in the district schools, George Robert Phegley has been identified with the agricultural prosperity of Lewis township the greater part of his life. Owning and occupying a part of the old home farm, he is meeting with marked success in its management, and holds a good position among the leading farmers of his neighborhood. A staunch Republican in politics, Mr. Phegley never shirks the responsibilities devolving upon him as a faithful citizen, and is now serving as township trustee. Religiously he is a member of the United Brethren church.

ANDREW MILO MOSS, a resident farmer of Ashboro and a member of one of the county's oldest and best known families, was born in Center Point, Clay county, Indiana, July 15, 1855, a son of George M. and Martha E. (Adams) Moss. Andrew M. is the eldest of their children, and he remained at home with his parents, assisting with the work of the farm, until he had reached the age of twenty-five, in the meantime attending the schools of Ashboro and Center Point. After his marriage he purchased and moved to a farm in section 20, Sugar Ridge township, and there he made his home until his removal to Ashboro in October, 1896, having sold his farm in the spring previous.

Mr. Moss married, on the 6th of January, 1881, Mattie H. Fortner, who was born in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, May 15, 1865, a daughter of Samuel D. and Helen (Cook) Fortner, who were born in Kentucky. Mrs. Moss died August 1, 1897, after becoming the mother of four children: Nellie G., born July 3, 1883, the wife of Oliver Cromwell, of Ashboro; Everett F., born April 12, 1886, a resident of Warrior, Alabama; Hallie H., born June 3, 1889, the wife of Herbert Hicks, of Ashboro; and Charles, born August 21, 1893, died July 19, 1897. Mr. Moss is a Republican politically, and a believer of the doctrine of the Methodist Episcopal church.

GEORGE ROESCHLEIN.—An energetic, practical and progressive agriculturist, George Roeschlein owns and occupies a valuable farm in Perry township, Clay county, where he is carrying on his chosen calling with both pleasure and profit. A son of Michael Roeschlein, he was born March 25, 1855, in Vienna, Hancock county, Indiana, being the fifth in succession of birth of a family of thirteen children.

Michael Roeschlein was born and reared in Germany, and there married Annie Tiefel, a daughter of George Tiefel. Shortly after his marriage he emigrated to this country, and for a few years resided in Ohio. Coming from there to Indiana, he lived in Hancock county until 1854, when he settled in Perry township, Clay county. Buying one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land, he began the pioneer labor of improving a homestead, and with the assistance of his children was very successful in his efforts. Thrifty and wise in his investments, he added to his original farm by purchase eighty more acres of land, and there continued general farming until his death in 1874. His widow survived him a number of years, passing away in 1891.

Brought up on the homestead, George Roeschlein spent the days of

his childhood and youth in very much the same manner as most of the boys of his neighborhood, attending school in the typical log school house of pioneer days, and helping in the farm work. After the death of his father he assumed the management of the homestead, remaining with his mother until her death. Coming then into possession of a part of the home farm, Mr. Roeschlein continued the vocation to which he was brought up, and now owns one hundred and seventy-four acres of rich and productive land, finely located in section two, all of which, with the exception of fifty acres of timber and pasture, he has placed under a high state of cultivation. Here he is carrying on general farming and stock-raising with most satisfactory results, and each year is adding to the improvements already inaugurated. In 1904 he built his present six-room dwelling house, and his other farm buildings are substantial and well-kept structures, giving evidence of the thrift and good management of the proprietor of the estate.

On April 17, 1891, Mr. Roeschlein married Mary M. Geckler. She was born in Youngstown, Ohio, a daughter of John and Mary (Gebinger) Geckler, natives of Germany and people of considerable prominence in the farming community in which they located on coming to Ohio. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Roeschlein five children have been born, namely: William Edward, Carl Frederick, Ernest Philip, Lena Emma and Roy Clifford. Politically Mr. Roeschlein is a champion of the principles of the Democratic party, and religiously he is a member of the Lutheran church.

JOSEPH LENHART, who is conducting a blacksmith shop in Brazil, was born in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, Indiana, September 13, 1867. He was the fifth in order of birth in a family of seven children, whose parents, Joseph and Catherine (Dunbeck) Lenhart, were both natives of Germany. They came to this country in early life, however, and were married in Terre Haute, Indiana. The father was a maltster by trade and also learned and followed the cooper's trade in early manhood. He lived in Quincy, Illinois, for some time after his marriage and then returned to this county, building a brewery on Sugar creek, where he carried on business for a considerable period. He next removed to Brazil, where he engaged in the cooperage business, conducting his interests along that line up to the time of his demise, which occurred in 1879, when he had reached the age of sixty-eight years. He was a member of the German Lutheran church and of the Knights of Honor, and he voted with the Democracy. He is survived by four of his children: Frank, who is now living in Brazil; Elizabeth, the wife of George Morgel, jeweler; Joseph, of this review; and Charles, who is a railroad engineer residing in Detroit, Michigan.

Joseph Lenhart was reared upon a farm to the age of thirteen years and attended the common schools, thus acquiring his education. He was, however, but a youth when he started out in life on his own account, working in a hardware store for three years or more. When eighteen years of age he engaged to learn the general blacksmithing trade with John Stough, with whom he continued until 1892. In that year he engaged in business on his own account as general blacksmith, making the old fashioned hand drills for the coal mining business for a long period, but since 1903 he has given his attention largely to horseshoeing and is an expert in his line, having now an extensive and growing trade.

Mr. Lenhart was married July 26, 1893, to Miss Sarah Collier, who was born in Canelton, Ohio, October 23, 1870, a daughter of Harry and Mary Collier. Her father was born in England and died in Brazil, this state, in 1903. He was a miner of his native country and spent his last days as a miner here. Unto him and his wife were born four children, Alice, William, Mrs. Lenhart and James.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lenhart has been blessed with a daughter and three sons, but the daughter, Nina, died in infancy. The others are Hugh H., Joseph C. and Charles F. Mr. Lenhart belongs to Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., and to Indianola Tribe, No. 61 of the Order of Red Men. He is also associated with the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 3418 of Brazil and votes with the Democratic party.

DENNIS McAULIFF, one of the energetic business men of Brazil, has gradually worked his way upward and throughout his business career has endeavored to make his acts and commercial moves the result of careful consideration and sound judgment. There has never been any great ventures or risks but the practice of slow, growing business methods backed by energy and good system and thus he has attained leadership in his chosen line in Brazil, being today the owner of an excellent brick business block, in which he is conducting the most successful and extensive bakery business of the city. He was born in Herkimer county, New York, December 18, 1856, and is the eldest and only son in a family of four children, whose parents were John and Mary (Higgins) McAuliff, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1822, and died in 1874, at the age of fifty-two years, while the mother, who was born in Kings county, Ireland, in 1825, passed away in 1889. They came to America in early life, John McAuliff crossing the Atlantic to the new world in 1849 as a passenger on a sailing vessel, which, after a voyage of three months, dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Mrs. McAuliff came to this country with her parents, landing in Philadelphia in the month of November, 1849. They were married at Little Falls, Herkimer county, New York. Mr. McAuliff drifted westward to Salisbury Center, New York, where he engaged to work for a tanner, with whom he learned the trade. After living there for some time he removed to Cortland county, New York, where he spent three or four years, after which he took up his abode in Crawfordsville, Montgomery county, Indiana, arriving there in November, 1864. In that locality he devoted his attention to farming and gardening and thus provided for his family. His political views were in accordance with the principles of the Democracy and both he and his wife were communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Their daughters were: Mary, now the widow of James Wolf; Joanna; and Margaret.

Dennis McAuliff accompanied his parents on their various removals and in early life came with them to Indiana. He attended the district schools for three or four terms, spent two terms as a student in the public schools of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and two terms in a sisters school at that place. His boyhood and youth were passed upon the home farm to the age of sixteen years, when he started out in life on his own account, learning the baker's trade in Crawfordsville. In 1882 he came to Brazil and entered the employ of the firm of Shannon & Fast, bakers, in whose employ he continued for three years. He afterward returned to Crawfordsville, where he engaged in the bakery business on his own account

for about three years and after selling out his business there he again came to Brazil, where he worked for his old employers, Shannon & Fast, for eleven years. In 1899 he started in business on his own account and in 1900 he erected a building, in which he conducts his bakery at the present time, having the largest ovens in Brazil. His patronage has steadily increased and his trade has now reached very extensive proportions.

In June, 1875, Mr. McAuliff enlisted in the Montgomery Guards for three years under General Lew Wallace and in 1885 organized a company known as the Grant Guards and which was mustered in as Company H of the Second Regiment of the Indiana National Guard, Mr. McAuliff being first lieutenant. On the 10th of June, 1889, he organized Company F of the First Regiment of the Indiana National Guard and was chosen first lieutenant of this company and in 1890 was elected its captain. On the 31st of December, 1892, he was promoted to battalion major and on the 26th of April, 1898, enlisted in the United States army for service in the Spanish-American war. He was mustered in on the 12th of May as battalion major of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers and continued with that command until November 23, 1890, when, the war having been brought to a close, he was mustered out at Camp Mount, in Indianapolis, Indiana.

On the 25th of May, 1886, Mr. McAuliff married Miss Nellie Wallace, who was born in Madison county, Indiana, March 6, 1866, a daughter of Lawrence and Mary (McCabe) Wallace, both of whom were natives of Ireland. The father died at the age of sixty-four years and the mother has also passed away. On coming to this country he located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he worked at the millwright's trade. He was married in Madison county, Indiana, and his last days were spent in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Both he and his wife were communicants of the Roman Catholic church. Their family numbered three sons and a daughter, Andrew J., Lawrence, Mrs. McAuliff and Robert. Mrs. McAuliff was only two years of age at the time of her parents' death and therefore has but limited knowledge of the ancestral history. By her marriage she has become the mother of seven children, of whom five survive, Katharine, Margaret, J. Lawrence, James Paul and Elnora.

Mr. McAuliff is a member of the Knights of Columbus, being associated with Council No. 541, at Terre Haute. He is also a member of Young Men's Institute Council No. 591, in Brazil and is treasurer of the order. The Roman Catholic church finds in him a faithful communicant and the Democracy a loyal supporter of its platform and principles. He started out in life in a comparatively humble position. His salary was small and the position he occupied was insignificant, but like many other brave, energetic young men he did not wait for a specially brilliant opening. Indeed, he could not wait and his natural industry would not have permitted him to do so even if his financial circumstances had been such as to make it possible. However, in the position that he secured he performed all the duties that devolved upon him, however humble and however small the recompense might be, conscientiously and industriously. However, ambition stimulated him to activity that has led to success and his strict integrity, business conservatism and judgment have been so uniformly recognized that he has enjoyed public confidence to an enviable degree and has secured a liberal share of the public patronage.

**MARK MESSICK.**—A thriving and prosperous agriculturist of Clay county, Mark Messick, of Lewis township, may well be ranked with the self-made men of our times. Beginning his career at the foot of the ladder of success he has steadily climbed, rung by rung, without other resources than his indomitable will and determined energy rising from a humble position to one of comfort and plenty. A son of Milton Messick, he was born November 19, 1854, in Henry county, Indiana. He is of pioneer ancestry and comes of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather, Thomas Messick, having served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He came from Virginia, where it is thought he was born, to Indiana, settling as a pioneer in Lewisville, Henry county, while that part of the state was still in its original wilderness. Buying a tract of land, he reclaimed a homestead from the forest, and there spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the advanced age of ninety-four years.

A native probably of Virginia, Milton Messick was young when he came with his parents to Henry county, Indiana. He learned the trades of a brick maker and a brick layer, and these he followed during his active life, first in Vigo county and afterwards in Worthington, Greene county, where he spent his last days, dying at the ripe old age of ninety years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Newby, was born in Virginia and died in Worthington, Indiana. They reared ten children, as follows: Cyrus, Billy, Mark, Taylor, Zach, Inez, James, Ida, Emma and Thomas. All are now living with the exception of Billy, the second child, and all are married.

Reared to agricultural pursuits, Mark Messick came to Clay county when a lad of fourteen years, and for a number of years thereafter worked by the day or month as a farm hand. At the time of his marriage he settled on the farm where he now resides, this being a part of the old Perry Holston homestead. He has made excellent improvements on the place, placing the land under a high state of culture, and erecting substantial frame buildings, which are pleasantly located amid natural scenery, contributing much to the beauty and attractiveness of the place. Here Mr. Messick is successfully employed in general farming and stock-raising. He has a fine herd of high grade Short-Horns and a few Polled Angus cattle, while the Poland Chinas are his favorite breed of swine.

On November 16, 1899, Mr. Messick married Nancy Ella Holston, who has spent her entire life in Lewis township, her birth having occurred in the pioneer log cabin erected by her parents, Perry and Nancy (Reed) Holston.

**WILLIAM P. STEINER.**—As an industrious, intelligent and enterprising farmer, William P. Steiner, of Harrison township, is actively identified with the development and advancement of the agricultural interests of Clay county, in which he has spent the greater part of his life. A son of Peter Steiner, Jr., he was born July 22, 1855, in Holmes county, Ohio, of excellent Swiss ancestry.

Peter Steiner, Sr., the grandfather of William P., was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, where during his early life he followed the carpenter's trade. In 1831, accompanied by his wife and seven children, he emigrated to America, the sailing vessel on which he took passage being several weeks in crossing the ocean. Proceeding directly to Holmes county, Ohio, he purchased forty acres of land, on which he lived until his death, at the age of fifty years, being engaged to some extent in farm-



ing, but devoting the greater part of his attention to his trade. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Mosser, survived him and spent her last years in Harrison township, Indiana, dying here at the advanced age of four score and four years. She reared the following named children: Annie, Elizabeth, Christina, John, Uriah, Peter and Annie Elizabeth. John was drowned in the Eel river, when thirty years old. The other six married and reared families.

But very young when his parents came to the United States, his birth having occurred in Canton Berne, Switzerland, in 1827, Peter Steiner, Jr., was brought up and educated in Holmes county, Ohio, where in his younger days he worked with his father at the carpenter's bench. In 1855 he came with his wife and their only child, William P., the subject of this brief sketch, to Clay county, Indiana. Settling in Harrison township, he bought eighty acres of timbered land situated in the west half of the southwest quarter of section fifteen, and in the midst of the thick woods built a log house for a dwelling place. Clearing the land, he improved a good homestead, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, February 24, 1906. His wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Maybaugh, was born in Canton Berne, Switzerland, which was also the birthplace of her parents, Christopher and Elizabeth (Blazzer) Maybaugh. Christopher Maybaugh emigrated with his family to America in 1833, the voyage in a sailing vessel occupying forty days. Landing in Baltimore, he spent but a brief time in that city, going instead to Wayne county, Ohio, where he bought land, and for a few years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Subsequently buying two hundred and forty acres of land in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, he improved a farm and continued in his chosen occupation the remainder of his life, both he and his wife dying on the home farm. They had eight children, namely: Christopher, Elizabeth, Barbara, Mary, John, Amelia, Daniel and Samuel.

An infant when brought by his parents to Harrison township, William P. Steiner was here bred and educated, and with the exception of a short time spent in Owen county has since resided here. His first recollections of Clay county are of a wild and wooded country, for, though the red men had moved afar and the white settlers had been in this part of the state for some time, improvements had been slow, much of the land hereabout being in its primeval condition during his boyhood days. He assisted his father in the arduous task of clearing the unbroken forest, living with his parents until ready to establish a home of his own. Finding the life of a farmer congenial to his tastes, Mr. Steiner then began tilling the soil on rented land, and has continued in his chosen occupation until the present time, having operated the farm on which he is now residing since 1890, in his labors meeting with signal success.

On March 9, 1886, Mr. Steiner married Laura Ream, a daughter of Solomon Ream, of whom a brief biographical sketch may be found on another page of this work. Politically Mr. Steiner is an ardent supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Steiner are members of Saint Peter's Reformed church.

GEORGE R. HARRIS.—Holding a position of worth among the leading farmers of Lewis township is George R. Harris, the representative of a prominent pioneer family and a descendant of Hon. Daniel Harris, who for many years was known as the "father of Clay county," being his great-grandson. A son of John Harris, he was born December 30, 1859,

in Pierson township, Vigo county. Hon. Daniel Harris, the first of the family to settle in Indiana, came here, it is supposed, from Ohio. He was a pioneer of Owen county, locating in that part of it that is now included within the boundaries of Clay county. A man of strong individuality, capable and energetic, he was elected to represent Owen county in the state legislature, and while there introduced and championed the bill to set off and organize Clay county, of which he was subsequently dubbed the father. He first improved a farm in the Eel river valley, in Harrison township, near what is now the Eel River Station, and afterward improved a homestead in Sugar Ridge township, and there resided until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-five years.

Captain Thomas Harris, grandfather of George R., was born in southern Indiana, and until his marriage remained with his parents. He subsequently lived for several years in Vigo county, very near Terre Haute, which was then but a small hamlet. He afterwards returned to Sugar Ridge township, where he had spent much of his early life, and there cleared and improved a farm, doing his work with oxen. There were no markets in this vicinity, and he used to build flatboats, load them with produce from his farm and then take them down the Eel, White, Wabash, Ohio, and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans, where he would dispose of both cargo and boats, making his way home as best he could. It was while sailing these home-made crafts that he obtained his title of "captain." When quite well advanced in years the Captain on account of ill health went to Iowa to consult a physician, and died at the home of a son in Des Moines. His wife, whose maiden name was Lucinda Witham, spent her last years on the old homestead at Sugar Ridge township, dying soon after the close of the Civil war.

John Harris was but a boy when his parents returned to Clay county, and here he grew to manhood, assisting in the work incidental to life on a farm. Marrying, he settled on a farm in this county, but three years later removed to Vigo county, going by canal boat to Pierson township, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of prairie land and began the improvement of a farm. In the first house that he built, a small frame one, he lived a number of years, and then, having been quite successful in his farming operations, he erected a large frame dwelling, a substantial barn and other necessary buildings, and there resided, a respected and valued member of the community, until his death November 10, 1900. He married, March 29, 1854, Mahala Bolick, who was born December 23, 1827, in North Carolina, of German ancestry. Her father, Jacob Bolick, came across the country with teams from that state to Indiana in 1831 and located first in Washington township, Clay county. He subsequently spent two years in Vigo county, and on his return to this county located in Harrison township, where he spent the remainder of his years. Mr. Bolick's first wife, whose maiden name was Rebecca Houk, died in 1834, leaving six children, among whom was his daughter Mahala. Mr. Bolick married a second wife, but died soon after that marriage. Mrs. Mahala (Bolick) Harris was brought up after her father's death, which occurred when she was about ten years old, in the family of Isaac Dunham, having like her brothers and sisters been bound out. She occupied the home farm in Vigo county, until about the time of her death, at the age of eighty years, being hale and hearty, strong both mentally and physically, and a valued member of the German Baptist church. She passed away March 16, 1908, while visiting her son George, and is interred at the

Harris cemetery in Sugar Ridge township. She reared six children, namely: Algy N., Mary A., George R., Clarence E., Nancy Eveline and Eliza Lucinda.

Brought up and educated in Pierson township, George R. Harris spent his earlier years beneath the parental roof. When ready to assume the responsibilities of a married man he bought a farm in section twenty, Lewis township, and lived there four years. He then took possession of the farm where he now resides, it having come to him by inheritance, and has since carried on general farming in an intelligent and skilful manner, his labors being amply repaid by the fine crops produced in his fertile fields.

On April 15, 1891, Mr. Harris married Maggie West. She was born February 22, 1871, in Clay county, a daughter of William West, who was born in Perry township, and has spent his entire life in Clay county, at the present time being a resident of Lewis township. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Bollinger, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, a daughter of John R. and Margaret (Obley) Bollinger. Further history of the Bollinger family may be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of John C. Bollinger. Mr. and Mrs. Harris are the parents of six children, namely: Clemence W., Gracie Belle, Dollie Ann, Goldie Arlena, Artie Leora and Mona Mahala.

ABNER J. GUIRL.—Holding an assured position among the honored and respected citizens of Clay City, Indiana, is Abner J. Guirl, who comes of pioneer stock and is a descendant of one of the strongest abolitionists of this part of the country, his parents having been ardent and faithful workers in the anti-slavery cause. His father settled in Jennings county in pioneer days, in the very midst of a people noted for their pro-slavery sentiments. Strong in his convictions regarding the slaves, he made his house a station on the underground railway, hiding runaway slaves in it during the daytime, and at night taking them in a closed carriage to the next station. On account of their abolitionism they were persecuted and turned out of church.

Abner J. Guirl was born November 20, 1846, in Mount Union, Columbiana county, Ohio, and when eight years old was brought by his parents to Jennings county, Indiana. In the rude cabin built of round logs he obtained the rudiments of his education. It had a huge fireplace, plain slab seats, with neither backs nor desks, and a puncheon floor. During the Fremont campaign it was burned. Until sixteen years old he remained with his parents, and the following five years was employed in a saw and flour mill. Embarking then in the timber business, Mr. Guirl was thus engaged until 1890, building up a good trade. Settling then in Sullivan county, he purchased land and was there employed in tilling the soil until 1902, when he sold out. Since that time he has been a resident of Clay City, and has taken much interest in advancing its development and growth.

Mr. Guirl has been twice married. He married first, in July, 1869, Mary Farris, a native of Hamilton county, Ohio, where her death occurred in 1874. Mr. Guirl married second, in March, 1883, Emma E. Lewis. She was born in Noblesville, Hamilton county, Indiana, August 10, 1867, a daughter of George and Martha (Tay) Lewis, natives, respectively, of Pennsylvania and Ohio. Of this union three children have been born,

namely: Eva May, born March 23, 1884; Ora Leanna, born July 24, 1886, in Lapel, Madison county, Indiana; and Minnie Belle, born November 12, 1895, near Graysville, Sullivan county, Indiana, died August 21, 1896. Eva May, whose birth occurred at Lapel, married Winfield O. Harris, and has two daughters, Hattie M. and Virginia. A man of strong religious tendencies, Mr. Guirl united with the Methodist Episcopal church in 1876, but in 1890 became a Seventh-Day Adventist, and still holds to that belief. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and for a number of years has served with fidelity and ability as a justice of the peace.

EDWARD AARNINK, of a substantial family of Dutch origin, was himself born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 22nd of March, 1867. He is a son of Gerhard and Elizabeth (Huckride) Aarnink, his father being a native of the Netherlands and his mother of Germany. The former became a resident of Cincinnati about 1850, coming directly from the fatherland. He commenced work in this country as a teamster, married in the city named and resided there until 1869, when he came to Washington township and bought eighty acres of improved land. Subsequently he made additions of twenty and sixty-four acres of bottom lands in Washington township, and still later bought another forty to increase his homestead. Thus finally the elder Mr. Aarnink was proprietor and operator of a fine farm of more than two hundred acres, and continued to cultivate and develop it until the time of his death, September 27, 1887. He was born in the Netherlands on the 5th of May, 1822. His widow still resides with her son Edward, and is a well preserved and honored pioneer of the township, born in the German fatherland on the 4th of November, 1834.

Edward Aarnink is the sixth in order of birth in a family of four boys and three girls. After obtaining a fair education, at the age of nineteen he commenced to work in a grocery at Terre Haute, the proprietor of which was F. W. Huff and the location No. 1300 East Main street. Two years after commencing this work he returned home, and on October 10, 1889, married Miss Annie Sonnefield. His wife was born in Cass township, Clay county, and is a daughter of Gerhard and Lydia (Knippe) Sonnefield. After his marriage Mr. Aarnink and his brother John bought thirty-six acres of land on the bottom, and after farming on this tract for about three years engaged in the mercantile business at Stearlyville. Three years of prosperous business was concluded by rather a disastrous fire, after which he returned to his farm, besides operating the paternal homestead. Mr. Aarnink is both a general farmer and a raiser of live stock, his specialties in the latter line being coach horses, Poll Angus cattle and Poland China hogs. Mr. and Mrs. Aarnink are the parents of one child—Hazel Marie, born on the 4th of February, 1896. He is firm in the faith of the German Reformed church, and since becoming an American citizen has always voted the Republican ticket.

ANDREW J. McCULLOUGH.—In a history of Clay county it is imperative that mention be made of Andrew J. McCullough, who was one of the pioneer and native sons of the state and for many years a worthy and respected citizen of Brazil. He was born in Rush county, Indiana, December 8, 1836, and passed away December 29, 1904, at the age of sixty-eight years. His parents were James and Nancy (Fort) McCul-

lough, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. They removed to Rush county, Indiana, in the early '30s and in 1842 came to Clay county, casting in their lot with its pioneer residents.

Thus amid the wild scenes and environments of frontier life Andrew J. McCullough was reared. As his age and strength permitted he assisted more and more largely in developing the homestead farm, gaining a practical knowledge of agricultural life in its various departments. He not only performed the work of the fields but also made shingles and staves and was thus employed at home until eighteen years of age, when he left the parental roof and became an engineer. He was thus engaged until 1859, when he returned to agricultural life, being connected with general farming interests until November, 1861.

It was on that date that Mr. McCullough in response to his country's call for troops enlisted in Company H, of the Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry and marched over the mountains of Virginia and Maryland, continuing at the front until mustered out of service in May, 1862. In the following July, however, he again joined the army, becoming a member of Company K, Seventy-eighth Indiana Infantry, for sixty days' service. He was taken prisoner at Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 10, 1862, and was paroled and mustered out of service about September 25, 1862. After his return home he accepted clerkship in a drug store and also gave some time to reading medical works, thinking that he would become a member of the medical fraternity later. In July, 1863, however, he purchased a provision store, which he conducted until January, 1865, when he disposed of his business and once more joined the army, becoming a member of Company A, Forty-third Indiana Infantry, with which he remained until the close of the war. He then returned home and again engaged in the provision business, but in 1867 he sold out in that line and became a partner of Mr. Croasdale in the drug business. A year later he disposed of his interest in that line and opened a photographic gallery, which he carried on for five years, when failing health forced him to retire from that field. He then accepted the appointment of Deputy United States marshal of Indiana and upon the expiration of his term in that office he was elected township assessor. His public service was ever characterized by unfaltering devotion to duty and a ready recognition of the obligations which devolved upon him.

It was during the period of the Civil war that Mr. McCullough was married on the 14th of May, 1863, to Miss Melissa Davies, who was born in Butler county, Ohio, January 20, 1844, a daughter of William J. and Mary (Jones) Davies. Her father, a native of Wales, died in Johnson county, Illinois, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife was a native of Ohio and they were married in Butler county, that state, in May, 1842. Mr. Davies, crossing the Atlantic when a young man, located in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, where he lived for a short time and then removed to Butler county, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Jones. He was a cooper by trade and followed that pursuit in the east. In May, 1857, however, he removed westward to Clay county, Indiana, and located south of Brazil on the Forest avenue road, securing a farm which he made his home until he lost his wife. He then removed to Johnson county, Illinois, where he carried on farming until his death. In all of his business dealings he was found reliable and trustworthy, being a man of undoubted integrity. He belonged to the Methodist Episcopal church, was active in its work and also in the Sunday school, doing all in his power to pro-

mote the moral development of the community. He was a well read man, keeping in touch with the world's progress and was most highly respected by all who knew him. His political allegiance was given to the Whig party in early manhood, while later he became a stalwart advocate of the Republican party. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Davies were eight children, six of whom reached adult age, while five are now living: Melissa, now Mrs. McCullough; Margaret, the wife of Samuel Blair, a resident of Oklahoma; Martha, the wife of Homer Saliday, who resides in Brazil; Alice, the wife of Charlton Fairless, now making his home in Illinois; and Newton, who also resides in that state. Mrs. McCullough's grandfather, James Nicholas, and his wife, Mary Morris, were natives of Wales and were prominent people of that country. The English government of that day prohibited any of its subjects leaving Great Britain for America unless they were servants. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas attempted to come to the new world as passengers on a sailing vessel, but were arrested and prevented from doing so. They then sold all of their property and engaged as servants for a year in order that they might rightly claim that they had been in service and were therefore entitled to leave England if they so desired. This was about 1700, and having crossed the Atlantic they located east of the Alleghany mountains, where Martha Nicholas, the grandmother of Mrs. McCullough, was born. She married Tubal Jones, also a native of Wales. He was a man of literary tastes and a writer of some note, who also followed the occupation of farming.

Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. McCullough became residents of Brazil, where Mr. McCullough spent his last days. In politics he was an earnest, unfaltering Republican and throughout his entire life manifested the same spirit of loyalty in citizenship that he displayed when he followed the stars and stripes upon southern battle-fields. He was a very active and devoted member of Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., also belonged to Iron City Encampment, No. 118, and to the sovereign grand lodge of the state. He was likewise connected with the Improved Order of Red Men, the Chosen Friends, the Good Templars and the Grand Army of the Republic—associations which indicate much of the character of his principles and the rules of conduct which guided his life. All who knew him entertained for him warm regard, for he was ever considerate of the rights, wishes and privileges of others, was straightforward in his business dealings and progressive in his citizenship. Mrs. McCullough has been a member of the Christian church for the past twenty-eight years and a teacher of the Sunday school for the past thirty years. She has also been Sunday school treasurer for fifteen years, holding that position today, and her interest in church work is deep and abiding and has been an effective force in the growth of the organization here. She is a member of Mayflower lodge of Rebekahs and has a circle of friends that is constantly increasing as the circle of her acquaintances widens.

BERT YOCOM, superintendent of the Brazil office of the Prudential Insurance Company, is well known in Clay county, being one of its intelligent as well as one of its representative citizens. He was born in Staunton, this county, in 1874. His father, William F. Yocom, was born in Dick Johnson township, Clay county, September 14, 1847, and was a representative of one of the old pioneer families of this part of

the state, being the fourth in order of birth in a family of ten children, whose father, Isom Yocom, came to Clay county from Kentucky in 1832—the year in which the Black Hawk war occurred. Every evidence of pioneer life here existed. The forest trees stood in their primeval strength and the prairies were covered with their native grasses. Only here and there had a little cabin been built, showing that the seeds of civilization were being planted in this part of the state. The grandfather bore an active and helpful part in the general agricultural development of the community and was identified with various events which left their impress upon the pioneer history. His son, William F. Yocom, was here reared amid the wild scenes and environments of frontier life. He began teaching school when eighteen years of age and followed that profession for fifteen years or more. His early educational privileges were limited to the opportunities offered by the common schools, but being ambitious and persevering he gained by hard study and close application an education much in advance of the majority of the people of the day. Determining to devote his energies to lines of life demanding intellectuality and close application he took up the study of law and in 1874 was admitted to the bar. He then practiced at Staunton until 1890, when he came to Brazil and was appointed Deputy County Auditor, and served until his death, July 15, 1892. He served as deputy sheriff of the county from 1875 until 1877, under J. B. Yocom, his uncle, and while he was filling that position the county records were removed from Bowling Green, Kentucky, Mr. Yocom assisting in this task. He was a member of Staunton lodge, A. F. and A. M., and acted as its master. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy and in citizenship he was progressive and helpful. He married Miss Mary J. Reeder, who was born on the present site of Center Point, Clay county, Indiana, March 19, 1853. The wedding was celebrated March 19, 1874—the twenty-first anniversary of the bride's birth. Mrs. Yocom is still living and by her marriage she became the mother of eight children, seven of whom survive: Bert, Harvey C., Ross D., Bessie O., William F., Jr., Eugene F. and Nellie M.

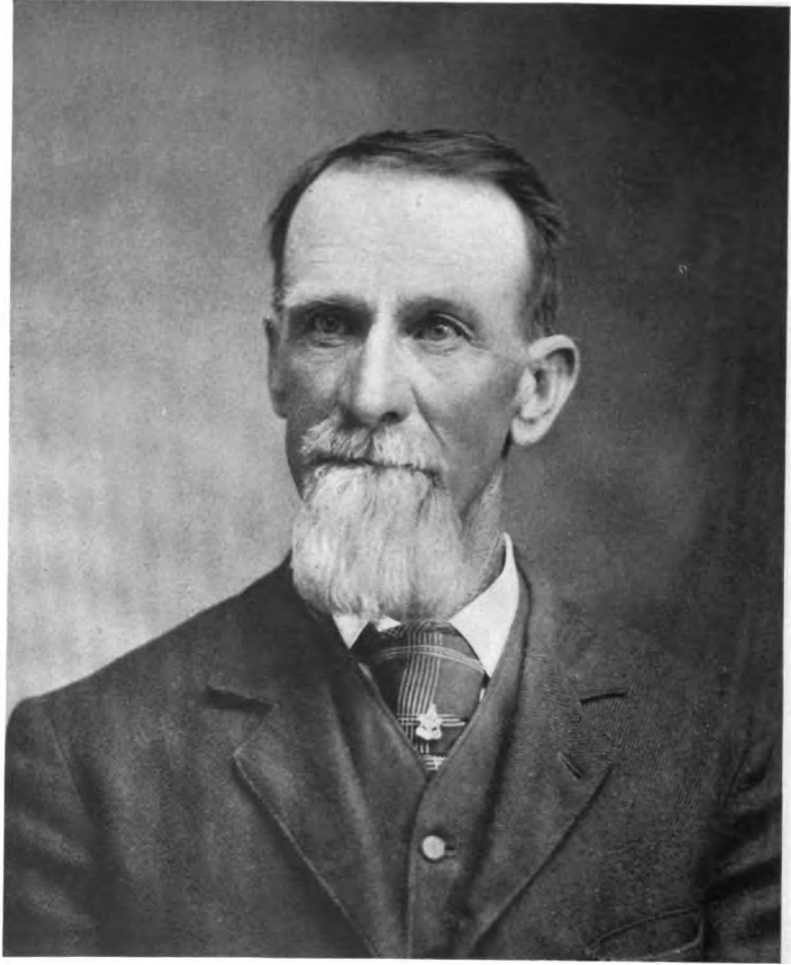
Bert Yocom pursued his education in the graded schools of Staunton and at the age of sixteen years began teaching school. After following that profession for two years he entered the employ of the Baldwin Music Company, with which he continued for six years. He next engaged with the Brazil Steam Laundry and after two years spent in that way in 1901 he became connected with the Prudential Insurance Company as an agent. On the 9th of April, 1902, he became local superintendent of the Brazil office and has since acted in this capacity, being one of the best known insurance men of his district.

On the 16th of September, 1906, Mr. Yocom was married to Miss Catherine Stewart, who was born near Morgan's Crossing, June 9, 1882, a daughter of James and Anna (Wimsey) Stewart. Her father was a native of Newburg, Kentucky, and her mother of Brazil, Indiana. Both are still living and Mr. Stewart is a coal miner. His political endorsement at the polls is given to the Democracy. Unto him and his wife were born seven children, namely: Mrs. Yocom, Della, Peter, Frank, Margaret, Paul and Helen.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Yocom has been born one son, William Francis. Mr. Yocom is a member of the Brazil Concert Band, with which he has been identified for thirteen years. He has always been a lover of music

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS





*Win. L. Armstrong*

and finds great pleasure in his association with the band. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to give his undivided attention to his business duties and interests.

**WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.**—A prosperous and progressive agriculturist of Van Buren township, William Armstrong is meeting with signal success in the prosecution of his independent calling, and in the meantime materially assists in maintaining the reputation of Clay county as a rich agricultural region. A son of Hugh Armstrong, he was born in Union township, Carroll county, Ohio, April 11, 1842. His grandfather, William Armstrong, migrated westward from West Virginia, going to Carroll county, Ohio, where he followed farming for a number of years. After the death of his wife he removed to Champaign county in the same state, and there spent with his children the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of seventy-three years. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Hughill, was an invalid for many years, and died at the home of a brother in Steubenville, Ohio.

Having much natural mechanical ability, Hugh Armstrong learned the shoemaker's trade when young and followed it for some time. Coming to Indiana in 1864, he settled on the farm where his son William, the subject of this sketch, now lives, and there resided until his death at the age of seventy-two years. He married Elizabeth Allen, a daughter of William and Catherine Allen, of Somerset, Ohio. She died at the age of seventy-one years. Six children were born of their union, namely: Kate Ann, William, Nancy J., Jacob, Mary A. and Margaret.

Learning the carpenter's trade before attaining his majority, William Armstrong worked at it in Ohio until 1863, when he came to Indiana in search of a favorable place in which to invest a sum of money. Buying a tract of land in Van Buren township, he returned to his Ohio home and remained a year. In 1864 he came to Clay county to reside, and two years later located on the place that he now owns and occupies. Having cut down a few of the giant trees with which the land was covered, he built a hewed log house, and into that his father's family moved. After locating here, Mr. Armstrong worked at his trade some time, and as he had opportunity cleared his land from its heavy growth of timber. His farm is now well improved, and in a good state of cultivation, yielding abundantly of the crops common to this section of the country. A substantial residence replaces the small log cabin, and he has erected a roomy frame barn and set out a variety of fruit trees, increasing the value and beauty of his fine property.

In 1900 Mr. Armstrong married Esther Irvin, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio. Her father, John Irvin, was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestors. Left an orphan at an early age, he came to this country with an uncle, Joseph Dreer, who settled in Wheeling, West Virginia. He was a natural mechanic, and for a time was engaged in shoemaking, afterwards being employed in the manufacture of brooms. He lived for a while in Jefferson county, Ohio, but not feeling contented there returned to West Virginia and spent his last years at Buffalo, Putnam county, dying at the age of seventy. He married Jerusha Saner, who was born in Pennsylvania, of Dutch ancestry, a daughter of Adam Saner, and they became the parents of eleven children, namely: Joseph; Edward N.; Isaiah; Margaret A.; Samuel G.; John; Rachel S.; Rebecca J.; Esther, now Mrs. Armstrong; Mary A.; and Adam.

Although mixing very little in public affairs, Mr. Armstrong supports the principles of the Democratic party at the polls. Mrs. Armstrong, faithful to the religious belief in which she was reared, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which her parents belonged.

**SOLOMON REAM.**—For more than half a century Solomon Ream has been a resident of Harrison township, having come here in early life, at a time when the cheapness of government land was a great inducement to men anxious to secure a home for themselves and their descendants. Cheap land did not mean a farm, but a tract of the virgin forest which could be cleared by hard and persistent toil alone, the brave pioneer woodsman in the meantime suffering trials, privations, and hardships undreamed of by the present generation. During the time that he has lived here, Mr. Ream has been an interested witness of the various changes that have taken place, and has watched with pride and delight the rapid transformation of the heavily timbered land into a rich and productive agricultural country, he himself taking an active part in the labor therein involved. A son of Peter Ream, he was born October 6, 1826, in Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and there spent his earlier years.

A native of Pennsylvania, as far as known, Peter Ream was there a tiller of the soil until 1836, when he removed to Coshocton county, Ohio. Buying forty acres of timbered land, he devoted his energies to the clearing of a farm, remaining thus occupied until 1852, when he again started westward, coming to Clay county, Indiana. Here he purchased one hundred and twenty acres of land, a part of which had previously been cleared, and a set of log buildings had been erected. Continuing in his chosen occupation, he resided there until his death at the age of seventy-two years. He married Catherine Seller, who was born in Pennsylvania, and died on the home farm in Indiana. She reared nine children, as follows: Samuel, Andrew, Solomon, Eve, Catherine, Polly, Leah, Sarah and Barbara.

Completing his early education in the public schools of his Ohio home town, Solomon Ream remained there, busily employed, until 1853. In that year he came to Indiana, and being especially pleased with Clay county determined here to settle permanently. Therefore he bought on section sixteen, Harrison township, forty acres of heavily timbered land, on which he soon erected a hewed log house, after which he began in earnest the improvement of a homestead. A man of indomitable resolution and perseverance, Mr. Ream met with excellent success in his untiring efforts, and on the farm which he reclaimed from the primeval wilderness he has since resided. He has made wise investments of his money, buying other land, and at one time owned one hundred and eighty-seven acres in Harrison township, and one hundred and twenty acres just over the line in Owen county. Retired from active labor, he is now spending the sunset years of his life surrounded by his children, like the patriarch of old, enjoying to the utmost the fruits of a well-spent life.

Mr. Ream married, in 1861, Hannah Mischler, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, of which her father, Emanuel Mischler, was a pioneer settler. She died in July, 1878, leaving five children, namely: James, Leah, David, Mollie and Samuel.

LEWIS LUTHER.—Among the veteran agriculturists of Clay county none is held in higher respect than Lewis Luther, now owning and occupying a well-kept farm in Lewis township. Industrious and enterprising, he toiled early and late during the active years of his career, and through his own unaided efforts achieved success in his undertakings, arising from a modest position to that of one of the representative men of his community. A son of Thomas Luther, he was born in Randolph, North Carolina, April 24, 1824, of German ancestry. His grandfather, Jacob Luther, was, without doubt, born in Germany. For many years he resided in North Carolina, but came from there to Clay county, Indiana, and both he and his wife here spent their last days with their child, their bodies being laid to rest in the pioneer burying-ground at Bowling Green. He reared a large family, nearly all of whom settled in Clay county.

Thomas Luther was born, bred and married in North Carolina, living there until 1826. Then, with his wife and two children, he joined a small band of emigrants just starting westward, the party making the overland journey to Indiana with teams, two horses to a wagon, bringing with them all of their worldly possessions and camping and cooking by the way. Arriving in Clay county, Thomas Luther settled in Bowling Green, the county seat, which was then a small hamlet, with no frame structures, the dwellings, business houses, county jail and court house all being constructed of logs. He was a blacksmith by trade, but had no opportunity to show his skill in that line for quite a number of years, there being but little call for that kind of work. Deer, wild turkeys, squirrels and other kinds of game abounded, and for awhile he lived principally by hunting. He subsequently worked in a saw mill and a grist mill, and after awhile established a home and a smithy at Rawley's Mills. In 1838 he started with his family for Arkansas, but on account of bad roads made a temporary stop at Saint Louis, Missouri, where he was taken ill, and died in February, 1839. His widow and her seven children immediately returned to Clay county, being accompanied by a widowed sister and her family, the two brave women putting all of their belongings into a wagon drawn by one horse, while they and their children walked almost all of the way home, being several weeks in making the trip. The mother settled with her family at Rawley's Mills, and with the aid of her children, all of whom were good workers, kept the family together. The mother, whose maiden name was Martha Bingham, subsequently married for her second husband Levi Reed.

Lewis Luther began to be self-supporting at an early age, and in addition to helping his mother somewhat had at the age of nineteen years saved about forty dollars. The man whom his mother was soon to marry then gave him twelve and one-half dollars and he entered forty acres of government land in Lewis township, in section nineteen. He continued working by the month, however, at first receiving seven dollars a month, then eight dollars, besides his board, his wages finally being raised to nine dollars a month and board. During the time that he was thus employed Mr. Luther built a hewed log house on his land, and there his mother and her family lived until she married again. In the course of a few years Mr. Luther sold his land for one hundred and thirty dollars, and bought fifty-four and one-half acres in the Eel river bottoms. There he built a log house, but before it was occupied sold that tract and purchased prairie land in section twenty, Lewis township. After his marriage he began farming on rented land in this township, and continued until 1852,

when he went with a two-horse team across the country to Iowa, being eighteen days on the road. Locating about two miles north of Des Moines, he was there living when the commissioners located the site for the present state capitol. There were then no railways in the state, and the people had to haul their produce to the Mississippi river, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles. He put in one crop, living there until June, 1853, when he returned to Clay county, settled in section nineteen, Lewis township and built the log house in which the family lived until he replaced it with a frame house several years later. In 1885 Mr. Luther moved with his family to Clay City, but a few months afterwards returned to Lewis township, locating on the farm which he had previously purchased and has since made this his home.

On April 10, 1850, Mr. Luther married Sarah Wilson, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, December 8, 1831, a daughter of William Wilson. Her grandfather, Thomas Wilson, was a pioneer settler of Woodford county, Kentucky, locating there when the Indians were plentiful and hostile towards the whites, being so very aggressive that while he was at work clearing the land his wife, who was an expert shot, had to watch for the foe with a rifle. On the farm that he cleared he spent the remainder of his life. His wife survived him and came to Indiana to live with her children, and died in Sullivan county at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years. William Wilson was born in Woodford county, Kentucky, and in Bourbon county, that state, married Ellen Hathman. About 1830 he came with his wife and eight children to Putnam county, Indiana, locating two and one-half miles east of Greencastle, where he lived a number of seasons. In 1839 he settled in Pierson township, Vigo county, but a few years later sold out and moved to Nevins township, Vigo county, where he remained until 1852. Selling out in that year he went to Warren county, Iowa, where he resided until his death in the summer of 1853. His widow survived him, dying in 1854.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther have one son, Jacob Luther. He was born November 7, 1852, in Nevins township, Vigo county. He married Randy Crist, who was born in Lewis township, a daughter of Henry W. and Lucinda Crist. Genevra, the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Luther, married Charles Boston, of Sullivan county, and they have two children, Jerrold Judson and Madeline. When Jerrold Judson Boston was an infant he had four great-grandfathers living, and his picture, with his father, two grandfathers and the four great-grandfathers, was taken, forming a group interesting to others aside from the immediate family and relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Luther are highly esteemed and respected, and are worthy members of the United Brethren church.

HERBERT E. SUTTON.—Among the sturdy, energetic and successful agriculturists of Clay county who are thorough masters of their calling and are therefore enabled to follow it with profit to themselves and the general progress of the community is Herbert E. Sutton, of Harrison township, who is widely and favorably known individually and as president of the Clay County Farmers' Institute. A son of Alonzo Sutton and descendant of a pioneer family, he was born on the 5th of November, 1870, being a native of Putnam county, Indiana. David Sutton, his grandfather, came to Indiana from Ohio in 1855, and after residing for a time in Jackson township, Clay county, purchased a tract of timber land in Washington township, Putnam county, where he subsequently

improved the homestead on which he lived until his death at the age of seventy-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Price, survived him until she had reached the age of four score years and four.

Alonzo Sutton, the father, was of a family of five children. He was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1845, and when ten years old came with his parents to Indiana, attending the district schools of Washington township, Putnam county, and assisting his father in the clearing of the homestead land and the improvement of the farm. When ready to establish a homestead on an independent basis, he purchased land near the parental homestead in Washington township, a portion of this tract being cleared and having a log cabin as another feature of its improvements. With the brightening of his agricultural prospects and actual condition as well, he bought adjoining land, including the old home farm, and is now the owner of a valuable estate of two hundred acres. He has erected substantial farm buildings, made other improvements and has all the appointments of a modern farmer and the prosperous urbanite. The elder Mr. Sutton married Miss Sarah C. Hutcheson, daughter of Peyton and Keziah (Morelan) Hutcheson, and their six children are Albert Luther, Herbert E., Clifford P., William H. H., James A. and Nellie P. Sutton.

Of a studious nature, Herbert E. Sutton was given excellent educational advantages, attending the public schools, the Central Normal College at Danville, and the State Normal School at Terre Haute. At the age of eighteen he began teaching in the Black Hawk district, Washington township, after which he taught one term in the primary school at Manhattan, three terms in Hutton (Vigo county) and eleven terms in Harrison township—a record of service that speaks for itself of his success as an educator. In 1897 he returned to the calling of his forefathers by renting land in Harrison township and engaging in general agricultural operations. Later he bought a fine tract in the fertile valley of the Eel river, and since that time has been very extensively employed in general farming, both as a renter and an owner of land. He gives special attention to the raising of grain, with corn as his chief and most certain crop.

On March 23, 1897, Mr. Sutton married Miss Sophronia Miller, a native of Sullivan, Indiana, where she was born on the 13th of January, 1872. At the time she was also a successful teacher, being a lady of thorough education and pedagogical training. After completing the graded course at Sullivan, Mrs. Sutton spent three years in the Terre Haute High School and a like period at the Indiana State Normal, after which she taught four years in Benton county and two years in Vigo county. Her father, James E. Miller, is now living in Danville, Illinois, and was one of the pioneers of Sullivan county, Indiana. He is a native of Edgar county, Illinois, but when five years of age came with his father to that section of Indiana. He is a veteran of the Union army, and although he saw much active service and survived the dangers of the battle-field, he nevertheless narrowly escaped with his life, for while guarding a bridge he received a shock from a lightning bolt which nearly terminated his career and from the effects of which he has never fully recovered. His service in the Civil war was as a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Mr. Miller married Miss Nancy J. Parker and their offspring are Sophronia (Mrs. Sutton) and Robert P. Miller. Robert and Mary Parker, the

parents of Mrs. Miller, were pioneers of Vigo county, locating in Lost Creek township, her place of birth, and purchasing the farm on which they spent their last years. Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Sutton have three children, viz: James H., May C. and Edith L. Mr. Sutton's fraternal membership is with the F. & A. M. (Clay City Lodge, No. 562); he is a Republican in politics.

HON. RALPH W. MOSS was born on a farm adjoining Ashboro, in section 17, Clay county, April 21, 1862, and for a number of years has been prominent in the business life of this community and active in its political councils. He is one of the brightest and best senators the district has ever had, and was elected to that high office in November, 1904, for Clay and Owen counties. In the session of 1907 he was elected to represent Clay and Vigo counties in the state senate.

The Moss family is one of the oldest and best known in Clay county. In 1826 George Moss, the grandfather of Ralph W., and a son of George and Lydia (Bilderback) Moss, located with his parents in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, where the senior Mr. Moss entered several hundred acres of timber land. The wife of George Moss, Jr., was Zorada A. Jenkins, and among their children was James T. Moss, the father of Ralph W. He was born on the 6th of December, 1837, in Sugar Ridge township, and always resided here, a carpenter, contractor and mill owner. He built a grist mill at Ashboro in 1868, but this was burned in August, 1871, when full of grain, and he thereby sustained heavy losses. In his early manhood his father gave him a few acres of land, and he added to it from time to time until he owned, at the time of his death, a farm above the average in acreage and one of the finest and most productive in the state of Indiana. Mr. Moss never in all his life attended a show of any kind, and never joined a church or society excepting the Grand Army of the Republic, his services in the Civil war entitling him to membership in that order. He enlisted August 11, 1862, in Company I, Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered out June 12, 1865, with the rank of second lieutenant. He served his township one year as an assessor, and was elected to the state legislature in 1890.

James T. Moss married Sarah E. Eppert, who was born in Perry county, Ohio, March 17, 1839, a daughter of Edward and Sena (Wilkins) Eppert, natives respectively of Baltimore, Maryland, and Ohio, and a granddaughter of Jacob and Susanna (Bown) Eppert. The eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Moss, Alvernon P., born August 16, 1859, died on the 15th of May, 1891. He always resided on the home farm and had married Hattie Grayson, born in Iowa in 1866, and had one child, Harry A. He was born January 3, 1888, and with his mother now resides with Mrs. Moss and her son Ralph.

Ralph W. Moss supplemented his common-school training by attendance of one year at Purdue University, and after the close of his school days was associated with his father and brother in conducting a general farming business, and also taught school for ten years during the winter months. Since his father's death he has had entire supervision of the homestead, and since 1905 he has been conducting his cattle feeding on the principles advocated by the experimental station at Purdue University. He has never married, and resides with his mother and brothers on the old Moss farm. He gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and is a member of the blue lodge, chapter, commandery and the Eastern

Star of the Masonic fraternity. He served as master of Center Point lodge No. 597 for several years, and is a charter member of Brazil commandery and also of the blue lodge of Center Point. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist church.

Senator Moss was nominated by the Democratic party for congressman in the fifth congressional district May 26, 1908, and was elected in November of the same year.

**LOUIS SCHAUWECKER.**—Occupying a place of importance among the leading merchants of Harrison township is Louis Schauwecker, of Clay City, the senior member of the firm of Schauwecker & Crabtree, dealers in hardware, furniture, and implements. A man of tried and trusted integrity, upright in his dealings, he is held in high respect throughout the community in which he resides. A son of Jacob Schauwecker, he was born August 30, 1851, in Coshocton county, Ohio, of German ancestry.

Jacob Schauwecker was born, reared and educated in Wurtemberg, Germany, and there served an apprenticeship at the tanner's trade. He afterwards went to France, and for a number of years followed his trade in Paris. Then, accompanied by three of his brothers, he came to the United States. Two of the brothers settled in New York, but the third brother, Fred Schauwecker, located in Coshocton county, Ohio, where Jacob joined him. Subsequently going to Bedford, Ohio, Jacob Schauwecker there took unto himself a wife, and for a few years worked at his trade in that locality. In 1853, with his wife and children, he came to Indiana, settling in Clay county. Here he bought forty acres of land, upon which there was a clearing of two acres and a small log cabin, into which the family moved. Soon afterwards he entered a tract of heavily timbered government land, established a tannery, and for about twenty years worked at his trade, and at the same time superintended the improvement of his homestead. He occupied the original log cabin but a short time, replacing it with a substantial house made of hewed logs, later building a commodious frame house. The last years of his life he devoted his attention entirely to farming, the many valuable improvements that he had made giving him all the comforts of an eastern home. He lived to a good old age, passing away in 1885. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Weinz, was born in Pennsylvania, of Dutch ancestry, and died a year before he did, in 1884. They were the parents of six children, namely: Mary M., Louis, Louise M., Gotlieb, Saloma and Matilda. Saloma married Frederick Burkey and moved to Missouri, where a few years later her death occurred. The other children are all married and reside in Clay county.

But two years old when he was brought by his parents to Clay county, Louis Schauwecker has no recollection of any other home than this, his adopted one. The pioneer log house in which he attended school was rude in construction, with a puncheon floor, slab seats without backs, and no desks, a board placed against the wall serving instead, and the scholars taking turns in writing upon it. It had no windows, a board being raised to admit light. In his boyhood the family lived in true pioneer style, depending upon the productions of the soil and the game to be found in the forest for their subsistence, and wearing garments made by the mother from materials which she carded, spun and wove from either flax or wool grown on the farm. Reared to habits of industry, Louis began when a lad to assist in the tan yard, and afterwards on the farm.



Subsequently, assuming the responsibilities of a married man, he located in Owen county, where for two years he operated a saw mill. Returning then to Harrison township, he was for a number of years engaged in agricultural pursuits, at the same time operating a threshing machine. Coming to Clay City in 1890, Mr. Schauwecker embarked in business as a dealer in furniture and hardware, and has continued until the present time, his son-in-law, George P. Crabtree, being now associated with him. This enterprising firm has built up an extensive and lucrative business, carrying a full line of furniture, heavy and shelf hardware, stoves, carriages, and farm implements of all descriptions, and having a trade in these goods that is not surpassed in this part of the state.

Mr. Schauwecker was married, in 1874, to Hannah Gonser. She was born in Bowen county, Indiana, a daughter of Eli and Ellen Gonser, both of whom were born in Pennsylvania, of Dutch ancestry. Mr. and Mrs. Schauwecker are the parents of four children, namely: Nora B., Catherine A., William M. and Edgar J.

GEORGE CHARLES HOFFMAN.—Coming from thrifty and substantial German ancestry, and the representative of a prominent pioneer agriculturist of Clay county, George C. Hoffman has during his entire life been intimately associated with the farming interests of this part of Indiana. Energetic and enterprising, he is carrying on his chosen vocation in a businesslike manner, his well cultivated farm, with its substantial dwelling and good barn and outbuildings, being indicative of his industry and good management. A son of Conrad Hoffman, he was born March 19, 1854, in Posey township, Clay county. His grandparents on the paternal side were lifelong residents of Bavaria, the only members of their family to emigrate to this country having been their sons, Charles and Conrad. Charles located in Posey township, and there spent the remainder of his life, employed in tilling the soil.

Born in Bavaria, Conrad Hoffman came to America in 1853, being nine weeks in sailing across the Atlantic. Locating immediately in Clay county, he bought one hundred acres of land in Posey township, in section twelve, and in the log cabin which had previously been built his son George Charles was subsequently born. Brazil was then a mere hamlet, and the surrounding country was a wilderness. The railroads had been very recently built, and the railway station was a small log cabin standing in the midst of the thick woods. When he first came here he used to take his grist to the mill at Cloverland on horseback, following a path made by blazed trees. Clearing a good homestead, he resided here until his death, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Eve Falcott, was also born and bred in Bavaria. She came to this country on the same sailing vessel that he did, and they were married immediately after landing. She died in December, 1900, in Posey township. She bore her husband five children, namely: George C., Annie B., Annie Catherine, John P. and Barbara.

Beginning as a boy to assist his father in clearing a homestead, George Charles Hoffman remained beneath the parental roof-tree until ready to set up an establishment of his own. When he married his father gave him seventy-four acres of land in section fourteen, Perry township, land that is included in his present farm. Moving with his bride into the log cabin, with its frame addition, he lived there five years. Capable and industrious, Mr. Hoffman met with success from the first,

and as years sped on field after field was added to his original farm, the log cabin has been replaced by a substantial frame house, good outbuildings have been erected, and he has now two hundred and twenty-four acres of fertile land in one body. He has made valuable improvements on the place, setting out a large variety of fruit trees of all kinds, and is known far and wide as a successful and prosperous farmer.

On February 17, 1878, Mr. Hoffman married Annie Barbara Holdefer, who was born March 23, 1855, in Hancock county, Indiana, a daughter of John Holdefer, a native of Bavaria. John Holdefer and his brother George were the only members of his family to come to the United States. George settled in Butler county, Ohio, making that his permanent home. John Holdefer was a young man when he bade good-bye to home and friends and came to America to establish a home. After living for awhile in Butler county, Ohio, he married, and with his young wife came to Hancock county, Indiana. A few months later he settled in Clay county, buying a tract of land in Posey township. Assuming possession of the log cabin standing on the place, he at once began the work of reclaiming a farm from the forest, and was there employed in tilling the land the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of seventy-seven years. The maiden name of his wife was Eve Teifel. She was born in Bavaria, a daughter of George Teifel, who emigrated from his native land to America and lived for a short time in Ohio. From there he came to Posey township, Indiana, where he improved land and lived for a number of years. After his children had grown up and married Mr. Teifel went to Charleston, Illinois, where his death occurred the following year. Mrs. Eve (Teifel) Holdefer died at the early age of thirty-two years, leaving a family of children, of whom four grew to years of maturity, as follows: Elizabeth; Annie Barbara, wife of Mr. Hoffman; John; and George. Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have two children, namely: Sophia and Jacob H. The son is associated with his father in farming. Sophia married Albert Taggart, and has four children, Carl, Fred, Annie and Alvah Agnes. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are members of the German Lutheran church.

SAMUEL G. RALSTON, secretary and treasurer of the Indiana Mercantile Company and who is also the manager of the same company, is well known as a representative business man whose alert, enterprising spirit and keen discernment enable him to carry forward to successful completion whatever he undertakes. He was born in Waverly, Morgan county, Indiana, September 22, 1856, his parents being James G. and Mary Jane Ralston. The father was born in county Donegal, Ireland, of Scotch parentage on the 29th of August, 1825, and died at Amo, Indiana, March 17, 1889. His wife, who was a native of Hendricks county, Indiana, born May 10, 1835, passed away April 17, 1891. Mr. Ralston had come to America in 1847, being forty-two days on the ocean, as passenger on a sailing vessel which at length dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Subsequently he located near Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for a short time and then removed to Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was married. Later he removed to Amo, Indiana, where he engaged in general merchandising and was also agent there for the Vandalia Railroad Company from 1858 until 1874. He continued to carry on general merchandising for many years, or until within a short time prior to his death, and was well known as a reliable, enterprising

business man. He was a member of the Presbyterian church in early life but as there was no church of that denomination in the locality in which he settled he joined the Methodist Episcopal church. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party but while he kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day he never sought or desired office, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business interests, which were carefully managed. Unto him and his wife were born five children.

It was through the medium of the common schools that Samuel G. Ralston acquired the education that equipped him for life's practical and responsible duties and after putting aside his text-books he began learning telegraphy at Cartersburg, a station on the Vandalia Railroad. He was afterward a trainman on the road and in 1874 became station agent at Amo, Indiana, where he filled the first water tank with a hand pump. He continued as station agent and telegraph operator there until 1883. He went to Terre Haute, where he was train dispatcher for the Vandalia R. R. for about one and a half years, when he took charge of the station at Montrose, Illinois, where he continued for three or four months. He came to Brazil, Indiana, on the 27th of October, 1884, and was engaged with the Vandalia Railroad Company until 1887. In that year he went to Pine Bluff, Arkansas, and acted as train dispatcher for the Cotton Belt Railroad until January, 1888, when he returned to Brazil, accepting a clerical position with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad. He left that position on the 31st of March, however, and on the 1st of April, 1888, engaged with the Brazil Block Coal Company, with which he has since continued as paymaster. His duties and responsibilities have also been increased by his election to the office of secretary and treasurer and now in connection with the executive interests of the business he is proving a strong factor in its success. He is also manager of the Indiana Mercantile Company and in the control of his business affairs displays keen discrimination and sound judgment.

Mr. Ralston was married June 27, 1887, to Miss Adeline Parker, who was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, and died April 18, 1900. Four children were born of that marriage. Albert L., who was graduated from the Brazil high school, afterward attended Purdue University, from which he was also graduated with the class of 1905, earning the Wilbur scholarship. He is now with the Westinghouse Electric Company, located in New York city as one of their expert engineers. Frances Ruth, also a graduate of the Brazil high school, is now attending the State Normal at Terre Haute. Mary H. is a student in the high school at Brazil and George P. died in infancy. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Ralston was married on the 24th of January, 1902, to Miss Mary E. McCrea and they are now pleasantly located in Brazil, the hospitality of the best homes being freely accorded them.

Mr. Ralston is well known in fraternal circles, belonging to Terre Haute Lodge, No. 19, A. F. & A. M., with which he has been affiliated since 1883. He is also a member of Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., of which he served as secretary for one term. He likewise belongs to Brazil Commandery, No. 47, K. T., of which he is the treasurer and for eighteen or nineteen years he has been master of finance in Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. P. He is highly esteemed by his brethren of all these orders, for he is loyal to their teachings and purposes and manifests the beneficent spirit upon which they are based. He is now serving for a second term as a

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*W. C. Diehl*

member of the Brazil school board and is its treasurer. His political views accord with the principles of the Republican party and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. The success he has achieved in business is the outcome of his persistency of purpose, his fidelity and the able manner in which he has met every duty that has devolved upon him. In business trustworthy, in fraternal relations loyal, in citizenship faithful and progressive, he has been found in every relation of life a man whom to know is to respect and esteem.

**WILLIAM C. DIEL.**—Progressive and enterprising and well versed in agricultural lore, William C. Diel, of Dick Johnson township, has built up an extensive and remunerative business as market gardener, the productions of his greenhouses meeting a ready sale in near-by and more distant cities. A native of Indiana, he was born December 13, 1864, in Jackson township, Clay county. He comes of thrifty German stock, being a descendant in the fifth generation from the emigrant ancestor, Adam Diel, who emigrated from Germany to this country, the line being continued through Henry Diel, a native of Pennsylvania; Jacob Diel, Sr., who was born in Pennsylvania; Jacob Diel, Jr., and William C. Diel. A more extended history of the Diel family may be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the sketch of David Diel.

Jacob Diel, Jr., was born in August, 1835, in Wayne county, Indiana, and when but a child was brought to Clay county by his parents. At that time Brazil was but a hamlet, and the surrounding country a dense wilderness, through which deer, bears and other wild beasts roamed at will, and wild turkeys and other game were plentiful. Although never learning a trade, he was a natural mechanic and for a number of years operated a shingle mill, managing that in addition to his labors as a farmer. During the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company E, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, of which all of his brothers were members, and served his country bravely. After leaving Jackson township he lived for a few years in Perry and Cass townships, and is now a resident of Terre Haute. His wife, whose maiden name was Huldah Slack, was a daughter of John and Margaret (Wright) Slack, natives of North Carolina and pioneers of Clay county. She reared three children, namely: William C., the subject of this sketch; Joseph D.; and Francis M.

Having completed his early education in the public schools, William C. Diel began as a youth to make himself useful, his first employment being in his father's sawmill. At the time of his marriage he began farming on his own account in Cass township, remaining there until 1892. Going from there to Terre Haute, he worked first in the car shops, later following the carpenter's trade for awhile, and then entered the employ of L. H. Mahan, a market gardener, under whose instruction he became familiar with the special branch of agriculture in which he is now engaged. Returning to Clay county in 1901, Mr. Diel lived in different places for two years, in 1903 establishing himself on the farm where he now resides and beginning his present profitable work. Here he is well equipped for gardening purposes, the several greenhouses which he has built having a combined area of twenty-three thousand feet, giving him ample room for the raising of lettuce, of which he makes a specialty, his reputation in this line being one of which he may well be proud.

In April, 1886, Mr. Diel married Ludema Latham, a native of Cass township, Clay county, a daughter of David U. and Delaney (Mace)

Latham. Her great-grandfather, John Latham, came to Cass township as a pioneer, secured large tracts of bottom lands on the Eel river, and was there extensively engaged in farming during the remainder of his life. George W. Latham, Mrs. Diel's grandfather, was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Cass township during the greater part of his life. David U. Latham was a farmer by occupation, but in addition to his agricultural labors he was for a number of years employed in manufacturing shingles. He was a life-long resident of Cass township, where four of his sons are now living. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Diel has been blessed by the birth of six children, namely: Dennis; Elva; Della; Zora, who died in infancy; Stella; and Thelma. Mr. Diel is quite prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to Brazil Lodge No. 364, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; to Paul Revere Lodge No. 374, Knights of Pythias; to Brazil Camp No. 3418, Modern Woodmen of America; and to the Home Defenders No. 1.

FREDERICK WILLIAM WERREMEYER.—No country has afforded greater opportunities to the poor man than our own, his chances for accumulating wealth being many. Some, it is true, fail to do so, but the best of our population lay by some of their earnings, and in course of time find themselves in the possession of a handsome property. Prominent among this number is Frederick W. Werremeyer, a well-to-do farmer of Harrison township. He was born February 14, 1854, in Prussia, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, John Henry Werremeyer.

Learning the trade of a carpenter and cabinet maker, John H. Werremeyer followed it during his active life. He was twice married by his first wife, having three children, Minnie, Elizabeth and Fritz. His second wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Hackman, spent her entire life in Prussia, dying there at the age of sixty-four years. She bore him six children, namely: John H., Sophia, Herman, Frederick W., August and Lizzie. The latter died when fifteen years old. Herman was for some years employed in government work, and later became a sailor. All of the others emigrated to America. The father, also, came here after the death of his second wife, in 1881, and made his home with his children until his death, in 1884, at the venerable age of eighty-four years.

Frederick W. Werremeyer attended school regularly until fourteen years old, and the following three years worked at any honest employment that he could find. Then, allured by the glowing accounts given of life in America, he came to Indiana, locating in Clay county. He could not speak the English language, and had very little capital to start on, his only endowments being good health, strong hands and a willing heart. Indeed, thus equipped no man need be afraid. Settling in Poland, Cass township. Mr. Werremeyer worked for seventeen years at the carpenter's trade, and with characteristic German thrift saved his earnings, accumulating quite a sum of money. This money he judiciously invested in land, buying in 1888 his present homestead property in section fifteen, Harrison township, in the Eel river valley. A log barn had previously been erected, and also a frame shack, which he and his family occupied a few months. Mr. Werremeyer has been very successful in his operations, and has added excellent improvements, having now a fine set of frame buildings, a good orchard and many shade and ornamental trees, all adding decidedly to the value and beauty of the estate. He has bought additional land, having

now three hundred and seventy-six and one-half acres, a part of which is in Owen county, and is carrying on general farming with most satisfactory pecuniary results.

On January 8, 1885, Mr. Werremeyer married Ellen R. Bashore, who was born in Morgan township, Owen county, a daughter of Henry Bashore. Her father was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and coming to Fayette county, Indiana, settled as a pioneer in Owen county, and on the farm which he improved is now living. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Hahn, five children were born, as follows: Elizabeth, Louisa, Ellen R., Henry and Melinda. Mr. and Mrs. Werremeyer have two children, Franklin William and Albert William. Both Mr. and Mrs. Werremeyer were reared in the religious faith of the Reformed Evangelical church.

**JEREMIAH THOMAS JONES.**—A man of keen intelligence, sound judgment and excellent business qualifications and ability, Jeremiah T. Jones, of Harrison township, holds a noteworthy position among the active and highly respected citizens of this part of Clay county. A son of Samuel B. Jones, he was born April 6, 1849, in Montgomery, Hamilton county, Ohio. The emigrant ancestor of that branch of the Jones family from which he is descended settled in this country in colonial days, and here Joshua Jones, the grandfather of Jeremiah T., was born, his birth occurring March 25, 1786.

A farmer by occupation, Joshua Jones spent his earlier life in Pennsylvania. Subsequently moving with his family to Ohio, he purchased land in Brown county, near the "twenty-mile stand," a stage station near Cincinnati on the Reading Pike. He improved a goodly portion of the land, and was there actively employed in tilling the soil until his death, December 20, 1841. His wife, whose maiden name was Lavinia Brown, was born February 5, 1801, and died September 24, 1854. Eleven children were born to them, namely: John, Samuel B., Thomas A., Joshua L. W., Ann, Margaret, Jane, Martha H., Caroline, Mary Emeline and Amanda M. These children were nearly all born and bred in Ohio. John, born April 8, 1817, married, September 15, 1839, Eliza Allen. Samuel B., born April 24, 1826, married, December 12, 1847, Esther Tice Cameron, and died January 4, 1867. John went to Pike's Peak in 1847, as a gold seeker, meeting with success, and in 1866 tried his luck in the silver regions of Nevada, since which time nothing has been heard from him. Thomas A., born January 1, 1831, was educated for the Presbyterian ministry, but afterwards engaged in the practice of law, subsequently removed to Alabama, and nothing has since been heard about him. Ann, the oldest daughter, born June 28, 1819, married Elisha Blue, and about 1856 removed to St. Paul, Minnesota. Margaret, born April 5, 1821, married, November 10, 1840, John Harper, and died February 12, 1844. Jane, born January 17, 1824, married John Ledford, and in 1855 moved to St. Paul, Minnesota. Martha H., born December 6, 1828, married David Woolley, and resided in Cincinnati, Ohio, until her death, May 12, 1860. Caroline was born April 27, 1833. Mary E., born September 11, 1835, married Thomas Johnson, and subsequently removed to Sunrise, Kentucky, where her husband, a plantation owner, was a slaveholder, owning fifty or more slaves. Amanda M., born April 28, 1838, married John Buchanan.



A native of Millersville, Pennsylvania, Samuel B. Jones was brought up in Brown county, Ohio, where his parents settled when he was an infant. A natural mechanic, he learned carpentry, and after following that trade for awhile was employed as a flour mill-wright for a few years. Removing then to Cincinnati, he worked at his trade in that city, being kept busily employed until 1864. Enlisting in that year in Company E, Forty-first Ohio Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the command of General Thomas, he was with his regiment in all of its subsequent marches, campaigns and battles, and in the engagement at Nashville took part in nine different bayonet charges. Receiving his honorable discharge from the service at the close of the war he returned to Cincinnati, where he followed his trade of a carpenter until his death, as above mentioned, January 4, 1867. On December 15, 1847, he married Esther Tice Cameron, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, May 15, 1832, a daughter of Duncan Cameron, who, without doubt, was of Scotch ancestry.

Duncan Cameron was born and brought up in New York state, his birth occurring in 1784. As a young man he settled in Cincinnati, and for a number of years was employed by Nicholas Longworth, Sr. Subsequently, about 1845, he purchased two hundred acres of land near Montgomery, Ohio, and was there successfully engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, in 1866, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He married Mary Ann Felter, who was born in New York state in 1790, of Pennsylvania-German, Irish and English ancestry, and died in 1862. They were the parents of fifteen children, nine sons and six daughters, the following being the record: John; Crunemus; Nicholas; James; Andrew; Hiram; Duncan; Thomas; Joel; Sarah married Crunemus Kitchel; Maria married Herbert Martin; Magdalane married first John Davis, and married second John D. Hathaway; Catherine remained unmarried; Caroline married William Simmington; and Esther T. became the wife of Samuel B. Jones, and the mother of Jeremiah T. Jones, the special subject of this sketch. She died October 26, 1884, aged fifty-two years.

Having obtained an excellent education in the public schools of Cincinnati, Jeremiah T. Jones began at the age of sixteen years to learn the carpenter's trade, working for one and one-half years with his father, afterwards being employed as a journeyman for two years. On January 20, 1869, he came to Indiana, and for more than a year was a contractor in Reelsville, Putnam county. From September, 1870, until 1875, he was similarly engaged at Carbon, Clay county. Removing then to Parke county, Mr. Jones rented land near Lena, and for four years was there a tiller of the soil. Locating in Middlebury in 1880, he entered the employ of J. H. Modrell, a lumber dealer, and was with him until 1893. During the following three years he was engaged in the lumber business at Livermore, Kentucky, but since that time Mr. Jones has been associated with the Moline Wagon Company at Moline, Illinois, as lumber buyer and shipper. At the present time he buys in Arkansas and Southeastern Missouri, his headquarters being at Newport, Arkansas.

Mr. Jones married first, January 9, 1869, Mary L. Farley, who was born September 15, 1849, in Cincinnati, a daughter of John and Susan Farley. She died February 23, 1869, after a very few weeks of married life. Mr. Jones married second, April 19, 1870, Henrietta Osborn, who was born in Scott county, Virginia, September 9, 1848. Her father, Henry Osborn, was born in Virginia, where his parents probably spent their whole lives. He removed in early manhood to Kentucky, buying a

farm near Somerset, and was there a resident until 1854. Coming in that year to Indiana, he lived for a brief time in Hendricks county, and then located in Putnam county. He subsequently made an overland journey to Missouri, but was evidently disappointed in his expectations of the place and its possibilities, for in a few months he returned to Putnam county, purchased a place near Reelsville, and was there a resident for ten years. Selling that property, he built a house on his son's farm near Reedsville, Indiana, and there lived until his death in 1868. Mr. Osborn married Sarah Dixon, who was born in North Carolina. She was a daughter of John Dixon, a soldier in the Mexican war, who died of yellow fever in the city of Mexico while in service. His wife, who before marriage was a Miss Snyder, survived him many years, passing away in 1878. Mrs. Jones's Grandfather Osborn, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his life, was, in common with the other Virginia planters, a slaveholder, but to his credit be it said liberated his slaves prior to the breaking out of the Civil war.

Six children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jones, namely: Esther Minnie, born January 23, 1871, married, February 9, 1888, Schuyler Brush, and died August 9, 1888; Mamie Viola, born August 16, 1873, married, December 27, 1891, George W. Baumgartner, and they have one child, Elsie Marie, born August 4, 1894; Clara Belle, born August 21, 1879, died in August, 1880; Grace Darling, born March 18, 1884, married, September 23, 1903, Hiram Edgar Grismer; Mabel Blanche, born November 18, 1889, died December 8, 1891; and Harry Byron, born October 8, 1893. Formerly Mr. Jones was identified with the Republican party, but is now a Democrat. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the United Brethren church.

SIMON L. ROW.—Noteworthy among the clear-headed, energetic and thriving business men of Clay City, Indiana, is Simon L. Row, who has long been prominent in the public affairs of Harrison township, and now as junior member of the firm of Bonham, Goshorn & Row is identified with its mercantile interests. A native of this state, he was born November 3, 1861, in Marion township, Owen county, a son of Martin Row. He comes of Pennsylvania ancestry, his great-grandfather, Nicholas Row, and his grandfather, Lewis Row, having been natives of that state. Sometime after his marriage with Mary Gonser, Nicholas Row in 1808 moved with his family to Ohio, and was one of the first settlers of Tuscarawas county. Buying a tract of land that was in its primitive wildness, he built a log house, and having cleared and improved a homestead, resided there the rest of his life.

Born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, in 1802, Lewis Row was but six years old when he went with his parents to Ohio, where he received a practical training in pioneer agriculture. Choosing for himself the free and independent occupation of a farmer, he bought land near where his father located, and like him cleared a farm from the forest. Enterprising and sagacious, he platted the town of Baltic, which was first named in his honor, Rowville. In 1851, selling at an advantage the remainder of his land, he came to this state, and in Marion township, Owen county, bought a tract of land on which a cleared patch and a set of log buildings constituted the improvements. He cleared more land, erected a large frame barn, and was there employed in cultivating the soil until his death, in 1876. He took great interest in advancing the growth and prosperity of

Owen county, which, for one or more terms, he represented in the state legislature. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Smith, was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Smith, a pioneer of Coshocton county, Ohio. She died in 1888, in Owen county. Of the children born of their union, seven grew to maturity, namely: Catherine, Hannah, Martin, Lucinda, John, Jesse and Elizabeth.

A native of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Martin Row was born about one mile south of the town of Baltic, November 3, 1830, and was there bred and educated. Coming to Owen county, Indiana, in 1851, he was employed as clerk in a general store in Marion township for seven years thereafter. Turning his attention to the occupation in which he was reared, he bought land in that township and for a number of years carried on farming in its various branches most successfully. Selling out in 1883, he came to Harrison township, Clay county, purchased a farm, and continued his agricultural operations until 1892. Since that time he has lived in Clay City retired from active pursuits, in his pleasant home enjoying the fruits of his many years of judicious toil. In 1856 he married Barbara Sommers, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, March 15, 1834, a daughter of Jacob and Martha (Aucherman) Sommers, natives of Pennsylvania and early pioneers of Tuscarawas county. She died January 12, 1899. Of her children, five grew to mature years, as follows: Angeline; Simon L.; Mary E.; John A.; and Samuel G., who died when twenty-eight years of age.

Brought up on the home farm, Simon L. Row received a practical education in the common schools, and while helping his father formed a close acquaintance with farm work and was employed in agricultural pursuits until 1895. Being then elected township trustee of Harrison township, Mr. Row for five years devoted his time and attention to the duties of that office. In 1901 he was elected county treasurer of Clay county, and served with ability and fidelity for two years. At the expiration of his term he returned to Clay City, where he has since resided. He has here built up a lucrative business as a dealer in live stock and horses, and in addition to this became in 1907 a member of the well-known firm of Bonham, Goshorn & Row, successful hardware merchants.

In 1885 Mr. Row married Elizabeth Pershing, who was born in Jefferson township, Owen county, of which her parents, Eli and Mary Pershing, were early settlers. Mr. and Mrs. Row are the parents of four children, Elmer A., Willard C., Charles H. and Martin A. Politically Mr. Row is one of the leading Democrats of Harrison township, and is now serving as chairman of its Democratic committee.

JOHN G. KATTMAN.—A live, energetic and persevering business man, John G. Kattman, proprietor of "Walnut Grove Farm," is extensively and profitably engaged in agricultural pursuits on one of the finest and most attractive estates to be found in Washington township, Clay county. Wise and systematic in his methods, and having a thorough understanding of the vocation which he is pursuing, he is meeting with uniform success as a general farmer and stock-raiser, and holds a high rank among the more prosperous and progressive agriculturists of this part of the county. A native of this township, he was born April 7, 1844, a son of Christopher Kattman. His grandparents, John G. and Catherine Kattman, emigrated from Germany to this country, and after

living for a few years in Richmond, Indiana, came to Clay county. Buying one hundred and sixty acres of land in Washington township, section three, they afterwards spent their lives on the farm here, his death occurring in 1869.

Christopher Kattman was born in Hanover, Germany, came with his parents to Richmond, Indiana, and from there to Washington township, Clay county. He followed the trade of a stone mason for a number of years, also engaging to some extent in farming. After the death of his father, in the spring of 1869, he bought the old homestead, and was there employed in tilling the soil the remainder of his life, passing away September 4, 1885, aged sixty-seven years. He married, in Richmond, Indiana, about 1842, Clara M. Menke, who was born in Hanover, Germany, and died on the home farm in Washington township January 6, 1895, aged seventy-seven years, seven months and seventeen days.

The oldest of a family consisting of three boys and three girls, John G. Kattman attended the Knob Creek and Washington township schools, and for many years after attaining his majority remained at home, assisting in the management of the farm, and after his father's death having its entire superintendence. In 1875 Mr. Kattman bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Washington township, eighty acres of which were cleared, forty acres being a part of the parental homestead. On that forty acres he erected a two-story frame house, locating it on a natural building site overlooking a fine stretch of country, and he has also erected other farm buildings, including a substantial barn. Successful in his undertakings, Mr. Kattman has bought other land, now owning four hundred and fifteen acres in one body, lying in section four. Here he is carrying on farming and stock raising to a good purpose, being assisted in his labors by his son and his son-in-law, making a specialty of raising a fine grade of cattle and Poland-China hogs.

On January 9, 1868, Mr. Kattman married Sarah W. Schroer, who was born January 31, 1843, in Washington township, a daughter of Henry G. Schroer. Emigrating from Wester Cappeln, Prussia, his native place, to the United States, Henry G. Schroer settled in Washington township, Clay county, Indiana, in 1833, and a short time afterwards sent to Prussia for Miss Ann M. Frazier, the young lady to whom he was engaged when he left home. Married soon after arrival, he purchased land on Jordan Creek, and was there employed in improving a farm for awhile. Selling out, he subsequently bought land in Washington township, about two miles south of Poland, and there both he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives, Mr. Schroer's death occurring in September, 1890, and Mrs. Schroer's March 1, 1895. Eight children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kattman, namely: Clara, wife of Edward Strauch, of this township; Dora, who died at the age of nine years; Albert, of Cass township; Laura, wife of Fred Tappy, of Terre Haute; Arthur, of Poland, Cass township; Ida, who died in 1882, aged five months; Ross J., of Poland; and Fred, living at home. An active member of the Democratic party, Mr. Kattman has served in positions of trust and responsibility, always discharging the duties devolving upon him with ability and fidelity. He has served two years as township trustee, and three terms as county commissioner. He is a member of Poland Lodge, No. 364, K. of P., and belongs to the German Reformed Church, of which he has been an elder four terms.

EPHRAIM WILLIAMS KESTER.—Distinguished not only for his brave and patriotic service in the Civil war, but as a man of sterling integrity and character and as one of the leading agriculturists of Perry township, Ephraim W. Kester is eminently deserving of honorable mention in this volume, and it is with pleasure we record a brief history of him and his family. A son of the late Dr. Benjamin Kester, he was born, November 23, 1838, in Plymouth, Washington county, Ohio. His grandfather, John Kester, was born, it is supposed, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, where his father, Jonathan Kester, spent the closing years of his life, passing away at the good old age of eighty-seven years.

John Kester followed his trade of a shoemaker in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, until 1818, when he moved with his family to Ohio, becoming a pioneer of Guernsey county. Entering eighty acres of land in Leatherwood township, adjoining the town of Millwood, now known as Quaker City, he built a house of round logs, which was the first home of the family in that state. He subsequently devoted his time there to clearing the land and tilling the soil until his death, at the age of sixty years. He married Martha Buntin, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania. She survived him, and in 1853 went to Iowa to live with her sons Aaron and Robert, who settled in Polk county, and there died at the age of eighty-six years. Both she and her husband were Quakers in religion, belonging to the branch known as Hicksites. They had a large family, rearing sixteen children.

Dr. Benjamin Kester was born April 24, 1808, in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and after removing with his parents to Ohio in 1818 attended the district schools, and as soon as old enough to wield an axe or hoe began to assist on the home farm. He subsequently worked out by the day or month, and in the meantime began to read medicine, for which he had a decided liking. After studying for some time with Dr. Williams of Belmont county, Ohio, he began the practice of his profession in Plymouth, Ohio, where he remained two years. Going then to what is now Quaker City, he continued there for five or six years, when he bought a farm lying two miles southwest of the village, and then, in addition to practising his profession in the village and the surrounding country, he also superintended the care of his farm for a number of years. In 1851 with his wife and seven children, the Doctor came to Indiana, going first with a team to Wheeling, thence by boat to Madison, Indiana, from there by train to Indianapolis, and then by teams to Perry township, arriving here October 20, 1851. The Doctor had previously bought land in sections nineteen and thirty, on each of which was a log house. He and his family moved into the one standing on section thirty, while his son-in-law, Albert Webster, assumed possession of the other one. Mr. Webster was the first blacksmith in Perry township, and until after the close of the Civil war the only one. About six acres of land had been cleared in section thirty, and four in the other section. The Doctor continued the practice of his profession here for about twenty-three years, being very successful, in the meantime having charge of the clearing and improving of his land. Removing to Staunton in 1868, he remained there two years, and then returned to Perry township, where he resided until his death, December 25, 1889.

Dr. Kester married Melinda Hartley, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1809. Her father, Mahlon Hartley, was born in Prince George county, Maryland, and moved from there to Bucks

county, Pennsylvania, where he lived until 1818. Going then to Leatherwood township, Guernsey county, Ohio, he bought land, improved a farm, and utilized the natural water power by putting up a log building for a grist mill. In this he had two sets of burrs, grinding both corn and wheat, and also had a bolt for the flour. Being injured by a fall from a horse, he afterwards lived retired from active pursuits in Quaker City, dying there in 1844. The maiden name of Mr. Hartley's wife was Charity Scarborough. Dr. Kester's wife died the same year that he did, in 1889. Eleven children were born of their union, and the following named grew to years of maturity: Mary, Mahlon, Abby, Ephraim W., Melissa, Phebe Ann and Charity.

Ephraim W. Kester lived in Ohio until about thirteen years old, and while there attended school several terms, having for his teachers Joseph Webster, Byron Cecil, Nathaniel Smith, Smith St. Clair, Hiram Hartley and Milton Squib. After coming to Indiana he attended school in both Vigo and Clay counties, among his instructors being George W. Brill, John Wyatt, Garrison Robinson, Hiram Hartley, Riley Thompson and George W. Teeters. His father had bought land at different times after coming here, acquiring title to four hundred acres, all of which had to be cleared, and in this labor he subsequently made himself quite useful as an assistant.

On October 8, 1861, Mr. Kester enlisted in Company D, Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with his command took part in many of the more important engagements of the Civil war, among them being the following battles: Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Memphis, Helena, Arkansas, Fort Pemberton, Raymond, Port Gibson and Champion Hills. At the latter engagement Mr. Kester was captured, and was kept a prisoner at Vicksburg until exchanged, about thirty days later. In the winter of 1863 and 1864 his regiment was made a part of Barnes' Battalion, non-veterans, which was attached to the Thirteenth Army Corps, and under command of General A. J. Smith, took part in all of the battles of the Red River expedition, being in Louisiana until July, 1864. Going then with his command to Virginia, Mr. Kester was located in the Shenandoah Valley, where he was in active service the most of the time until the expiration of his term of enlistment. He was honorably discharged August 30, 1864, near Winchester, but was kept in active service in the valley until the following October, when he was mustered out at Harpers Ferry.

Returning to Perry township, Mr. Kester resumed farming on the old homestead, and has succeeded to its ownership. He is here carrying on general farming with excellent results, and has made improvements of great value, having set out many fruit trees, erected substantial buildings, and placed the larger part of the land in a high state of culture, rendering his estate one of the best and most attractive in the neighborhood.

On January 10, 1866, Mr. Kester married Sarah S. Hixson, who was born in Perry township, Indiana, August 23, 1846, a daughter of John Hixson. Her grandfather, Amos Hixson, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish ancestors. In 1802 he moved to Clermont county, Ohio, becoming a pioneer of that state, and there followed his trade of a shoemaker winters and worked on the farm summers until 1834, when he journeyed with teams across the country to Indiana, bringing with him his family and all of his household effects. Entering

eighty acres of government land in section nineteen, Perry township, he and his family lived in a tent or a wagon while he and his sons built the hewed log house which is still standing on the place. Here he resided, engaging in farming, until his death, September 12, 1871. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wolverton, died August 20, 1861. John Hixson was born in Clermont county, Ohio, September 16, 1806, and was there reared and married. He learned the carpenter's trade when young, and after coming to Indiana with the family helped to build his father's log house. Returning then to Ohio, he remained there until 1837, when, with his wife and children, he came to Perry township, entered one hundred and twenty acres of government land in sections seventeen and twenty, and with his family assumed possession of the log cabin standing on section seventeen. He was the first carpenter in the township, and for a number of years after coming here made all the coffins needed in this vicinity. He continued his residence here until his death, September 25, 1889. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Lindsay, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, in 1807, a daughter of Hezekiah Lindsay, who spent his last years in Clermont county, Ohio, moving there from Pennsylvania, his native state. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Laycock, died April 14, 1850.

Mr. and Mrs. Kester have reared six children, namely: Linna Leota, Phebe Melinda, Leo Zell, Nancy L., Rudolph B. and Floy A. Linna L. married Henry Miller, and they have nine children, Hattie, Mamie, Merle, Norma, Earett, Estelle, Lolita, Edgar and Netha. Their oldest daughter, Hattie Miller, married Ray Corbin and had two children, and their oldest child, Claude, died at the age of two years; Herbert Harold is living. Phebe Kester married Ennis L. Hamilton and they have five children, Leolia F., Verne R., Thelma R., Gerald V. and Ermal M. Nancy L. Kester married Earl D. Jackson, and they are the parents of five children, Cecil T., Herman, Hazel, Cora and Herbert H. Rudolph married Goldie Shaw, and they have one child, Dorothy. Floy A. Kester married William Jeffers, and has three children, Jewy L., Doris G. and William A. Politically Mr. Kester is a straightforward Republican, and religiously both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Cory, Indiana.

ALBERT F. WALL.—The commercial interests of Brazil find a worthy representative in Albert F. Wall, who is proprietor of a music store and is a valuable addition to the musical circles of the city. He was born in Beaufort, Wales, March 29, 1857, his parents being James and Jane (Briggs) Wall. The father was born in England, and the mother's birth occurred in Froome, that country. They were married in their native land and the father spent his entire life as a miner. On coming to the United States in 1884 he located at Carbon, Indiana, and afterward removed to Harmony, where he resided for about five years. He next became a resident of Portland, Oregon, where he spent his last days. Throughout his entire life he was a devoted and faithful member of the Baptist church and in politics was a Republican with strong prohibition tendencies, for he was an ardent advocate of the cause of temperance, and did everything in his power to suppress the liquor traffic. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wall were born nine children, namely: Albert F., Frank, Edwin, Oliver, Rose, William, Emily, John and Francis.

Albert F. Wall spent the first ten years of his life in the little rock

ribbed country of Wales and afterward lived in Yorkshire, England, for some time. He was engaged in the music business at Sheffield until twenty-one years of age, when, attracted by the favorable reports which he heard concerning the new world and its opportunities, he resolved to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic. Accordingly he crossed the ocean in December, 1879, and located in Scranton, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mining. In 1880 he removed to Pittsburg, where he also engaged in mining for a short time, after which he traveled west as far as St. Louis, also visiting Chicago and other parts of the country on a prospecting tour. He finally went to Carbon, Indiana, where he arrived with ten cents in his pocket. His financial condition rendering immediate employment a necessity, he soon secured a position with the Litchfield Coal Mining Company, working under Smith Tally. Later he removed to Harmony, where he engaged in mining and in 1882 he came to Brazil, where, changing the line of his occupation, he established a meat market and also began teaching music, following the profession for about two years. On the expiration of that period he established a music store and is still engaged in this business, where financial success has been achieved. He possesses much natural musical talent and has been a factor in promoting musical taste and culture in this city, becoming thus a valued addition to musical circles.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Wall was married January 17, 1883, to Miss Sarah Arnold, who was born near Center Point, Clay county, Indiana, a daughter of John and Sarah Arnold, both of whom were natives of Germany but were married in Ohio. In the family were five children, three of whom are now living, Mrs. Wall, Celinda and Adam. Mr. Arnold came to America with his parents when a little lad, the family home being established in Ohio and later the family removed to Indiana. John Arnold in this state established his home near Center Point, Clay county, and entered land from the government at five dollars per acre. In the midst of the wilderness he built a log cabin and began clearing away the timber preparatory to developing the farm. Living here in pioneer times, he frequently secured wild game to replenish the larder and shot the last deer that was killed in Clay county, his son now having some of the rawhide from this deer. The death of Mr. Arnold occurred in 1881, when he was sixty-eight years of age, and his wife passed away in 1887, at the same age. They were consistent members of the United Brethren church and Mr. Arnold gave stalwart allegiance to the Republican party.

Mr. Wall belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. and A. M.; William Black Chapter, No. 80, O. E. S.; Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 34; and the Home Defenders of America. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he also has strong prohibition tendencies, for he believes earnestly in the cause of temperance and does all in his power to promote its interests. He has been a factor in the work of the churches through his musical talent and skill. When seventeen years of age he was the chorister of the United Brethren church at Wombwell, Yorkshire, England, serving in that capacity for three years, at the end of which time he was presented by the church officers with a fine Bible containing the autograph of each. He was a local preacher of the First Methodist Episcopal church of Brazil for about ten years and was the first organist in the new Methodist Episcopal church and was choir leader there for fifteen years prior to the building of the new church.



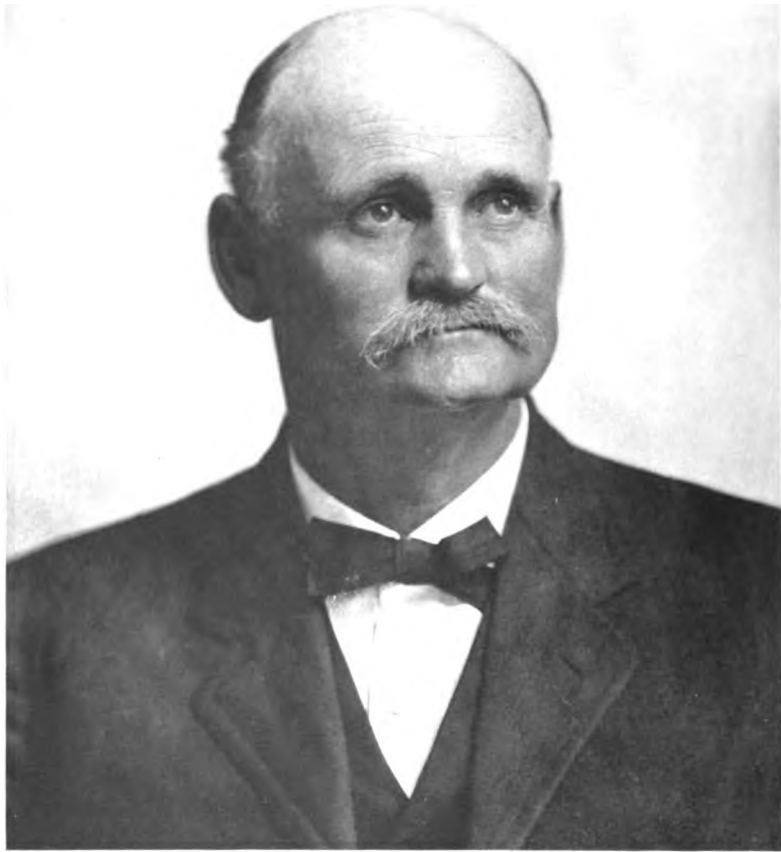
He has been chorister of the Sunday School since 1885, this being the second largest Sunday school in the United States, having about a thousand members, and the school is justly celebrated for the fine music rendered. While his efforts have been more particularly put forth in the line of musical culture, his influence is always found on the side of those interests which tend to promote intellectual, æsthetic and moral culture, and Brazil owes not a little to his influence in this direction.

JAMES J. BUCKLIN, secretary and treasurer of the Crawford Coal Company, was born in St. Louis, Missouri, September 10, 1844, his parents being James M. and Mary (Beckwith) Bucklin. The father was born in Rhode Island and died in Greencastle, Indiana, at the age of eighty years. The mother was born in Kentucky and passed away near St. Louis, Missouri, at the comparatively early age of thirty-eight years. They were married in Louisville, Kentucky, and became the parents of seven children, but only two are now living, the elder being a daughter, Mary, who is the widow of George E. Keating and lives in Kokomo, Indiana.

The father of this family removed to Baltimore, Maryland, with his parents when only six years of age and was living in that city at the time of the siege of 1812. His father, John C. Bucklin, was in command of a company of soldiers during the siege and served with the rank of first lieutenant. He removed to Kentucky with Captain Bullett, a distinguished pioneer resident of that state, and Alfred Bullett, of the same family, married the sister of Mrs. Mary Bucklin. John C. Bucklin also figured prominently in the new locality in which he located and was the first mayor of the city of Louisville. He aided in establishing its policy during its formative period and his labors were an element in laying the foundation for the present progress and prosperity of that city. James M. Bucklin, his son, became a civil engineer and was engaged on the construction of the Erie canal. He had charge of the interior improvements of the state of Illinois and laid out the city of Chicago in connection with Major William B. Ogden. He was chief engineer in charge of the surveying of the line of the Hannibal & St. Joseph Railroad in Missouri and was succeeded by J. T. K. Haywood, of Bangor, Maine. He surveyed a railroad along the Black river in Arkansas and was thus closely associated with the work of opening up the country and advancing civilization. At length he retired and spent his last days in Greencastle, Indiana, enjoying a well earned rest. His early political support was given to the Whig party and after its dissolution he voted with the Democracy.

James J. Bucklin, whose name introduces this record, resided upon a farm near St. Louis, Missouri, until five years of age, when he lost his mother and went to live in Owen county, Indiana, with Alfred Bullett, whose wife was Mrs. Bucklin's aunt. He spent three years at their home, after which he became a resident of Hannibal, Missouri, where he resided until 1861. He then removed to Louisville, Kentucky, and in July, 1862, came to Indiana, where he engaged as telegraph operator with the Terre Haute & Indiana Railroad Company, now the Vandalia Railroad Company. Mr. Bucklin served as agent and operator at Knightsville, Indiana, for seventeen years, his long connection with that office indicating clearly his ability and fidelity. In July, 1887, he resigned his position there and came to Brazil, where he engaged in the coal business

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*Melvin H. Young, Jr., Esq.*

with the Jackson Coal & Mining Company. He was with this company for two years, after which he engaged with the Crawford Coal Company and since 1904 has been secretary and treasurer. The company is now doing a substantial business in mining and shipping coal and the success of the enterprise is attributable in no small degree to the efforts of Mr. Bucklin.

On the 1st of March, 1868, occurred the marriage of Mr. Bucklin and Mary C. Fleming, who was born in Frederick, Maryland, in 1844, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Fleming, whose family numbered six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom five are now living. Mr. Fleming was a farmer and stock dealer and gave his political support to the Democracy. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Bucklin has been born one child, Harry F., who is assistant cashier of the First National Bank of Brazil. He married Miss Edna Herr and they have two sons and two daughters.

James J. Bucklin gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, having always supported its principles since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. His business interests have brought him a wide acquaintance and while telegraph operator and station agent he was uniformly respected by reason of his unfailing courtesy and obliging manner. In his present position as secretary and treasurer of the Crawford Coal Company he is manifesting keen business ability and executive force leading to success in his chosen field of activity.

MELVIN H. YOUNG, M. D.—Prominent among the successful and skilful physicians of Van Buren township is Melvin H. Young, M. D., of Harmony, who has built up a large and lucrative practice in this part of Clay county, his professional knowledge and ability being recognized and appreciated throughout the community. The son of a physician, Dr. William L. Young, he was born, July 29, 1858, in Shelby county, Indiana. Thompson G. Young, the Doctor's grandfather, came from Tennessee to this state in pioneer days, locating at Saint Omer, Shelby county, where he followed his trade of a blacksmith during his active life. After his retirement he went to Brazil, and there spent his declining years.

In the days of his youth Dr. William L. Young learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, but never followed it to any extent. Desirous of entering upon a professional career, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Depew, of Sanford, and in 1865 was graduated from the Indiana Eclectic Medical College. He was subsequently located in different places, including Old Highland, Vermilion county, and Edinburg, Johnson county, remaining in the latter place until his death, when but sixty-two years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Larison, was born in Perry township, of which her father, George Larison, was a pioneer. Three children born of their union grew to maturity, namely: Melvin H., the special subject of this brief sketch; Clarence, who died at the age of thirteen years, in Greenup, Illinois; and Charles, a practising physician at Newberry, Greene county, Indiana.

Diligent and studious as a boy and youth, Melvin H. Young laid a substantial foundation for his future education in the public schools, after which he read medicine for a time with Dr. James at Cory. Subsequently attending lectures at the Medical College of Indiana, he was graduated from that institution with the class of 1892, and the ensuing six years was engaged in practice at Raglesville, Daviess county. In 1898 Dr. Young went to New York city and he took a post graduate course at the Post

Graduate Medical School, after which he entered the German Clinical School of New York, from which he was graduated. Thus ably fitted for the duties of his profession, the Doctor located in Harmony, and has remained here until the present time, having gained a large and lucrative general practice, his wide experience, natural talents and industry classing him among the most successful physicians of this part of the state.

Dr. Young married, in 1882, Mary E. Donham, who was born in Clay county, a daughter of Lewis and Sarah Donham, and they have one child, a daughter named Tillie E. The Doctor belongs to the Clay County Medical Association, to the Indiana State Medical Association and the American Medical Association. In addition to these, he is a member of Moore Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Clay Lodge No. 368, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and of Shasta Tribe No. 282, Improved Order of Red Men. Although taking no very active part in political matters, the Doctor was elected county coroner in the fall of 1906, and is still serving as such.

**BERYL SCOTT GRIFFITH.**—A man of excellent business qualifications and ability, Beryl S. Griffith is actively identified with the industrial interests of Clay county, being extensively engaged in the manufacture of pottery at Clay City. A son of the late Benjamin Griffith, he was born October 22, 1845, at the foot of Flint Ridge, near Zanesville, Muskingum county, Ohio. His grandfather, Benjamin Griffith, Sr., the descendant of Welsh ancestors, removed from West Virginia to Muskingum county, Ohio, where he spent the closing years of his life.

Benjamin Griffith, Jr., was born in Wheeling, West Virginia, and after removing with the family to Ohio learned the potter's trade, which he followed for some time in Muskingum county. He subsequently migrated to Illinois, traveling with teams and taking with him his family and all of his effects. Buying land in Clark county, he established a pottery which, in connection with farming, he operated for a number of years. On retiring from active business he removed to Marshall, and was there a resident until his death, February 28, 1884. He married Elizabeth George Stacy Holmes, who was born in Virginia and died on the home farm in Clark county, Illinois, September 24, 1869. Her father, Nathaniel Holmes, was a plantation overseer in Virginia. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, after which he received a land warrant for his services, and during his last years received a pension. Moving to Illinois, he was one of the early settlers of Edgar county, where he spent his last years. Benjamin and Elizabeth Griffith reared eight children, as follows: Elizabeth Jane, Beryl Scott, Lucy Ann, Julius C., Catherine, Theodore Lincoln, Justus Hamlin and Mary M., the last named.

Five years of age when his parents removed to Illinois, Beryl S. Griffith was there brought up and educated. Beginning to assist in the home pottery when a boy of fifteen years, he learned the trade and continued with his father until February, 1865. Enlisting then in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-second Illinois Volunteer infantry, he went with his regiment to Tennessee, and served until after the close of the war, when, in September, 1865, he received his honorable discharge. Returning home, he resumed his former employment, continuing there two years. In 1867 Mr. Griffith removed to Vermilion, Edgar county, and was there engaged in the manufacture of pottery until 1876. In the fall of that year he settled as a potter in Clark county, Illinois, and there

conducted a factory for nine years. In 1885 he came to Clay City, bringing with him the late Martin Crumrine, an experienced potter who had formerly worked for his father. On the place which he purchased there had been a pottery since 1844, when it was founded by Truman Smith and his son Ralph, who after operating it for twenty years had sold it to John Everhart. Mr. Smith also had a store here long before Clay City was established. Mr. Everhart did not run the potteries himself, but leased the property to other parties, who continued the business. Mr. Griffith bought out the interest of the Everhart heirs, replaced the buildings that were burned the August before he came here, erected a new dwelling house, and has since carried on an exceedingly prosperous manufacturing business.

On May 9, 1869, Mr. Griffith married Susan M. Shively, who was born in Elbridge township, Edgar county, Illinois, March 20, 1849. Her father, Armstead Shively, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, and his father, William Shively, was born in Virginia, of Swedish ancestry. William Shively was a pioneer settler of Coshocton county and one of its earliest teachers. In the early forties he moved to Edgar county, Illinois, and in Elbridge township bought land covered with the virgin timber. He cleared the farm and resided there the remainder of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Brown, died on the home farm at an advanced age. A young man when he went to Edgar county, Illinois, Armstead Shively entered a tract of government land not far from his father's, and on it erected a small frame house. That being destroyed by fire soon after its erection he put up a hewed log house for the family residence. Clearing a homestead, he was there employed in agricultural pursuits until his death, September 6, 1898, at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Mary Laufman, who was born in Pennsylvania, which was also the birthplace of her parents, Jacob and Margaret (Keefer) Laufman. Mr. Laufman, who served as a soldier in the Black Hawk war, settled in Edgar county, Illinois, about 1840, and there established a tannery, the first one in that vicinity, and operated it for many years. He was a well educated man, and at different times taught school. Both he and his wife spent the remaining years of their lives on the Illinois farm. Mrs. Armstead Shively, the mother of Mrs. Griffith, died in June, 1902, aged seventy-five years, leaving six children, namely: Susan M., Emily, Mary, Cyrus, Olive and Bruce.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Griffith, namely: Ira, Myrtle, Gertrude, Mamie and Clyde. Ira, who married Musa Wells, was killed by lightning May 20, 1902. Myrtle married Charles W. Knox. Gertrude is the wife of George Correll, and has two children, Floyd and Musetta. Messrs. Knox and Correll are engaged in business in Clay City, having as butchers and provision dealers built up a thriving trade. Mamie died at the early age of twenty years. Religiously Mrs. Griffith is a member of the United Brethren church, and Mr. Griffith is an Adventist.

#### *Recollections of Beryl Griffith.*

Beryl Griffith is one of the pioneers of the county who has given it geniality, life and stability, and his reminiscences are well worth bringing into the printed page. When he was about eleven years of age, living with his parents in the backwoods of Clark county, Illinois, he was quite a skillful marksman at squirrels and the smaller game; but at the age of

twelve he craved something more exciting. So one morning he prevailed upon his father to lend him his gun, and, after receiving the most minute instructions about the carrying of the weapon, he started out with the dog on his first hunt alone. Before he had gone far he saw something rubbing its head on a bush, but, although he could not see it distinctly and was too small to level the gun without support, he placed his weapon on the limb of a sapling and pulled the trigger. Running up to his victim he found he had shot a fine two-year old buck and tried to cut its throat, in the approved hunter's style; but as he had only an old barley knife he could not cut through the hide, and therefore started for home on the run, leaving the dog to guard the game. His father would not credit his tale, and told him that, in his excitement, he had only seen a deer and imagined that he had shot it. To satisfy his curiosity, however, he went with Beryl, and was convinced. For several succeeding years he hunted deer, without success, until he made the discovery that in his excitement he always forgot to look through the hind sight of his gun and would therefore overshoot the game. When he had planted this precaution firmly in his mind he became a successful deer and turkey huntsman.

Finally, when about seventeen years old, Beryl went hunting after a "dear," in the shape of a beautiful girl of thirteen—but that is another kind of a story, more interesting and just as exciting.

Beryl Griffith first met Susan Shively in the fall of 1862, at a "play party." Although he accompanied her home and it was "love at first sight," they did not meet again until the following summer and their friendship became stronger with their more frequent meetings during the following year. In the summer of 1864 the youth joined the Home Guards and the Union cause, his parents and relatives being also strong supporters of the north. The Shively family was as strong in the support of the Confederacy—which made the courtship of the young people run anything but smoothly. The Big Creek boys also took sides in the matter and tried to prevent Beryl from seeing the girl. The Rhodes boys were especially threatening. While attending the Asbury church one Sunday, in the fall of 1864, the youthful lover was told by one of his friends that they had threatened to waylay him if he walked home with Susan that day. The plan of his enemies and rivals was to have one of the Rhodes boys slip up behind him, as the couple were passing through a thick woods, and strike him with a heavy club. Beryl, however, gave it out that, if the girl was willing, all the boys on Big Creek could not prevent them from walking together. Luckily, also, he had a seven-shooter in his pocket, and, after church, when he and Susan were walking along together with other couples he took the pains to pull it from his pocket, cock it and exhibit it for the special benefit of Jo Rhodes who was sauntering behind them, using an ugly looking club as a walking cane; at the same time, the plucky youth looked over his shoulder at his would-be assailant. These actions had the desired effect. Arriving at the Shively home, he went in to spend a few hours, as was customary in those days, and about 11 o'clock at night started to return along a lonely three-mile road. One mile of the way was especially lonely and dark, and while walking along there he heard a noise which convinced him that the attack from the Rhodes faction was near at hand. With revolver in hand he rounded a turn in the road, but the cause of the disturbance passed in front of him in the shape of a wild deer and broke into the woods and darkness.

. But with the progress of the war and the increasing feeling of bitterness between the sympathizers of north and south, the split between the Griffith and the Shively families got wider and wider, with the natural result of threatening to part the young lovers. The Knights of the Golden Circle, composed of the most rabid of those who sympathized with the Secession movement, were holding their meetings, drilling and otherwise upholding their cause, threatening all with violence who did not agree with them. The rupture even spread into Asbury church, Stiles Brown, one of its prominent members, reading himself out of the church and into the Golden Circle. Beryl himself had an experience which showed the very bitter feeling which the sight of the Union blue aroused in this element of Big Creek. With three other young men of this particular neighborhood he attended a party about four miles away, and two of his companions wore blue pants. Knowing that he went with a Democratic girl, the Copperheads, as the southern sympathizers were called, decided that no "wearers of the blue," or those who were their friends, should be tolerated. So about twenty-five men and boys got together and drove the Unionists away from the place. To save their lives, they naturally took leg bail. After this Beryl bought a revolver, both to protect himself and make it possible for him to see his Democratic girl. His love affair had now reached a climax; for all of Susan's uncles and aunts objected, and her grandfather told her that if she married Beryl she should never come in his house. During the latter part of 1864 and the early part of 1865 the last great battles of the Civil war were being fought, and the climax of the Rebellion was also approaching. Some of the Knights of the Golden Circle and other hot Democrats were going to Canada to escape being drafted into the Union army, but Beryl himself enlisted in its ranks. It was a trying time for the young lovers and it was with a determined spirit, but a heavy heart, that the youth bid his sweetheart and his parents goodbye and left to take the train for Terre Haute and the southern battlefields.

Mr. Griffith was sworn into the service at Olney, Illinois, thence went to Camp Butler and served until the conclusion of the war in southern Tennessee. He returned to his home in poor health and about a month afterward, as he was busying himself around the farm, he heard someone chopping trees a short distance off, and, thinking some of his friendly neighbors were hunting coons, started off to investigate. When he arrived on the ground, he came face to face with his old enemies, the Rhodes boys. They were sturdy youths and he was still weak from his army life, without even a penknife for defense. But the boys were friendly and, after felling the tree and capturing the coon, invited Beryl to go further into the woods and join the hunt. Beryl told them his condition and they offered him their horse, which he accepted, thinking that if they meant him harm he would be safer on the back of a horse than afoot. But it appears that old scores were really wiped out; for the boys walked beside the horse, went two or three miles further into the woods and finally brought up at Beryl's home. Ever afterward they were on the best of terms.

But he had not yet seen Susan, and, as he had only received one letter from her during his year's absence, he was anxious to know how she felt toward him. Although he met her soon after at church he did not have an opportunity to approach the subject and for the succeeding year her relatives did all they could to keep the lovers apart. They had not forgotten. For the first half year after his return from the army



the young couple met only a few times, but in the fall of '66, with the wearing away of the bitter war hatred, their affairs also commenced to improve. The words were at length said which resulted in the long-desired betrothal and the marriage occurred May 9, 1869. But although Susan Shively became the wife of Beryl Griffith, she remained loyal to the Democratic party until the panic of 1893, in the Cleveland administration, when she joined her husband also in politics. After their marriage they visited Mrs. Griffith's grandfather, who had threatened that if the union occurred the wife should never set foot in his house, and were most cordially received by the old gentleman; so the story can end as one of the old-fashioned kind, "and they lived happily ever afterward."

JOHN WILLIAM STALLCOP.—Among the representative agriculturists of Van Buren township is John W. Stallcop, a skilful and experienced farmer, who through his industry and good judgment has achieved success in his labors, his well-tilled land giving evidence of the wise labor bestowed upon it. The son of an Indiana pioneer, Thompson Elias Stallcop, he was born in this township December 13, 1849. His grandfather, William Stallcop, moved from Virginia, supposedly his native state, to Kentucky, from there coming in pioneer times to Clay county. This was in 1828. One of the original settlers of Van Buren township, he took up government land and began the improvement of a homestead, but did not complete it, his death occurring within a few years. His wife survived him and married for her second husband John Pell. By his marriage William Stallcop had four children, as follows: Wilson, Thompson Elias, Robert and Ellen.

Thompson Elias Stallcop, but a boy when he came with his parents to this township, was reared to agricultural pursuits. When a young man he went to Johnson county, and while there wooed and won the love of a young maiden, whom he brought as a bride to Van Buren township. Settling on the west half of the southeast quarter of section nine, on the eighty acres of land which had come to him by inheritance, he built the log cabin in which the subject of this sketch was born. He was an earnest tiller of the soil, kept sheep and raised flax, and his wife, in addition to her other domestic duties, carded, spun and wove the material from which she made garments for the family. Applying himself diligently, he cleared a part of the land before his death, which occurred from typhoid fever while he was yet in manhood's prime, being but thirty-five years old. He married Mary Jennings, a native of Johnson county, and by her had three children, Margaret, John W. and Chauncey. His wife married for her second husband John C. Stallcop, and they had three children, Frances, Louisa Arabelle and Elizabeth.

The log schoolhouse in which John W. Stallcop obtained his early education was very primitive in its construction and equipments, having a puncheon floor, plain slab benches and no desks, the pupils writing upon a board set against the side of the room. When not in school, and that was the larger half of the time, he assisted in the farm labors, and has always been actively associated with the agricultural progress of this part of the state. At the time of his marriage he settled on his present farm, on which from year to year he has added valuable improvements. He has placed his land under a good state of cultivation, erected a set of frame buildings, planted fruit and shade trees, and furnished the homestead with all the machinery required by the successful agriculturist of to-day.

Mr. Stallcop married, at the age of twenty-two years, Susan Mitchell. She was born in Parke county, Indiana, where her parents, Isaac and Ann (Culver) Mitchell, natives of New Jersey, were pioneers. She passed to the higher life September 9, 1889. Mr. Stallcop married for his second wife, September 13, 1893, Elizabeth Alice Bruner, who was born and bred in Van Buren township, a daughter of John Bruner. Henry Bruner, Mrs. Stallcop's grandfather, was one of the pioneers of Putnam county. He afterwards moved to Parke county, there improved a farm which he occupied for several years, and then returned to Putnam county, locating at Greencastle, where he lived retired until his death at an advanced age. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Phillips, died at the same hour that he did and was buried in the same grave. John Bruner was born in Parke county, and during his entire life was employed in agricultural pursuits, following his chosen vocation in both Parke and Clay counties. He died when but forty years old in Parke county. The maiden name of his wife, mother of Mrs. Stallcop, was Margaret McMillan. She was born in Van Buren township, a sister of the wife of William S. Pell, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this biographical work. John Bruner and his wife were consistent Christians and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church. In the early days, before the erection of church edifices, the mother of J. W. Stallcop would every Saturday afternoon take apart and stow away her loom to make room for the neighbors who assembled in their log cabin home for religious worship.

By his first marriage Mr. Stallcop had three children, Robert, Minnie and Edgar, and by his second marriage he has one son, Raymond. Robert married Mamie Hecox, and they have one daughter, Freda Elizabeth. Minnie, wife of Samuel Bolin, has two children, Minnie and Mabel. Fraternaly Mr. Stallcop is a member of Carbon Lodge No. 693, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and religiously both he and his wife belong to the United Brethren church.

RAYMOND ARTHUR ENGLISH.—Noteworthy for his keen intelligence and for his professional knowledge and skill, is Raymond Arthur English, of Clay City, a well-known and popular dental surgeon, who keeps himself well informed in regard to the discoveries and improvements being constantly made in this very important branch of surgery, and is meeting with excellent success in his profession. A native of Indiana, he was born May 6, 1881, in Worthington, Greene county. His father, Dr. James Douglas English, a successful dentist, was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, a son of Jared Parish English.

Reared to manhood in the city of his birth, Raymond Arthur English was there educated, being graduated from the Worthington High School in Greene county with the class of 1900. Being attracted toward the dental profession when young, he began the study of dentistry in his father's office before leaving school, and after receiving his diploma continued his studies until admitted to partnership with his father in Worthington, Indiana. Subsequently, on November 24, 1903, Dr. English came to Clay City in search of a favorable location, and on December 17, 1903, registered in the county, taking up the business here established by his father when Clay City was organized. In the pursuit of his chosen vocation he has labored faithfully, and by close attention to his professional duties has succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice in this vicinity.

On July 31, 1904, Dr. English married Nellie A. Slinkard, who was born in Newberry, Greene county, Indiana, a daughter of Andrew Pierce and Josephine (Arnold) Slinkard. Two children have been born of their union, namely: Josephine Dorcas, who died in infancy; and Crystal Evelyn, born July 28, 1907. Fraternally the Doctor is a member of Worthington Camp No. 3284, Modern Woodmen of America. Religiously, true to the faith in which he was brought up, he is a member of the Presbyterian church, and Mrs. English is a Lutheran.

JOHN EWING THOMAS.—Noteworthy among the highly respected and esteemed citizens of Bowling Green, Clay county, is John Ewing Thomas, an ex-soldier of the Civil war. He is a man of undisputed integrity, and during his long residence in this part of the county has won the confidence and good will of his fellow-men in a marked degree and is eminently worthy of the regard in which he is held. A son of Oswald Thomas, he was born May 1, 1839, in Bowling Green, coming from pioneer stock.

Coming with his parents to Indiana from Kentucky, Oswald Thomas lived first near Vincennes, where his father entered a tract of timbered land. The family soon after moved to Spencer, Indiana, and from there coming to Clay county, making their way through the dense forest by blazing the trees that frequently obstructed their pathway. Settling on the river bottom, he assisted his father in the hard labor of clearing a farm, residing with his parents until his marriage. He then located in Bowling Green, where he built several houses, one being of brick, and was there a resident until his death, June 9, 1857. Oswald Thomas married Mahala Boothe, who was born in Harrison county, Indiana, where her father, Thompson Boothe, spent the later years of his life. She was a granddaughter, it is believed, of Lawrence Boothe, a boatman on the Ohio river. He was quite a character in his day and well known along the river. He had a sort of basket, called a Peck Piggins, which was filled with gold and silver. This, it is supposed, he buried on his farm in either Harrison or Warren counties, but he neglected to tell where before his death, and it has never been found. Mrs. Oswald Thomas survived her husband, dying in September, 1888. She reared nine children, of whom three daughters and two sons are now living, John Ewing, and another son has not been heard from in ten years.

Assisting his father in subduing the forest and placing the land in cultivation, John Ewing Thomas remained beneath the parental roof until after the breaking out of the Civil war. Being intensely patriotic, he enlisted June 7, 1861, in the Fourteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under command of Colonel Nathan Kimball. He served in West Virginia one year, and was then transferred with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac. As a soldier he was very faithful in the discharge of his duties, and during the entire period of his enlistment was never absent from his company at roll call. He participated in all of the engagements of his regiment, and with his command was honorably discharged from the service June 18, 1864. Returning immediately to Bowling Green, Mr. Thomas had charge of his mother's farm until 1868, the estate being inside of the corporation. From March, 1868, until November, 1868, he lived on another farm, but since that time has been a resident of Bowling Green, having four acres of land within its corporate limits.

On August 24, 1865, Mr. Thomas married Sarah J. Rees, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio, a daughter of Hugh and Mary (Justus)

Rees. Her grandfather, Rees Rees, was born and bred in Wales. Her maternal grandparents were Isaiah and Christina (Runyon) Justus, the grandfather being of Irish descent, while his wife was of Welsh stock. Four children blessed the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, namely: William K., who died in 1886, aged twenty years; Shallum M., who died in 1867, aged seven years; Mary Belle, wife of Robert Bohanon, of Terre Haute, who is employed in the Government service; and Harry H., engaged in the grocery business at Terre Haute. Fraternally Mr. Thomas is a member of Clay Lodge No. 85, A. F. & A. M., of Bowling Green. Religiously he belongs to the United Brethren church. For his excellent service as a soldier in the Civil war Mr. Thomas receives a pension of twenty-five dollars a month.

**WILLIAM S. GARD.**—Widely known throughout Perry township as a man of enterprise, ability and intelligence, William S. Gard is actively identified with its business interests as the leading general merchant of the village of Cory. A native of Clay county, he was born October 6, 1866, in Jackson township. His father, Lorenzo D. Gard, was born in 1842 in Union county, Indiana, a son of Aaron and Phebe (Nelson) Gard, of whom a brief personal history may be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of Jacob Nelson Gard.

A young boy when his parents moved from Union to Owen county, Lorenzo D. Gard there grew to manhood. After his marriage he came to Clay county, and for a time resided in Jackson township. He afterwards spent a few years in Owen county, but subsequently returned to Clay county and bought in Perry township eighty acres of land. A small tract had been cleared, and a log cabin had been previously erected. Hard working and persevering, he succeeded in clearing the land, and in due course of time put up a good set of frame buildings, and on the homestead that he improved spent the remainder of his days, passing away in March, 1906, at the age of sixty-four years. He married Nancy J. Wiley, a daughter of Robert and Sarah Wiley, natives, respectively, of North Carolina and Virginia. She preceded him to the life beyond, dying in March, 1898, aged fifty-six years. Of the children born of their union, six grew to mature life, as follows: William S., Effie E., Charles M., Edna J., Harvey and Myrtie M.

An ambitious, studious lad, fond of his books, William S. Gard taught school four terms after leaving the district schools, and then further advanced his education by an attendance at the Union Christian College at Merom, and at the Central Normal School at Danville. Resuming his profession he taught six terms in Perry township, one in Jackson township, and nine in Sugar Ridge township, six of them being at Center Point. Locating at Cory in 1904, Mr. Gard embarked in mercantile pursuits, and in his store, which is one of the largest mercantile establishments in this part of Clay county, he carries a large and well selected stock, which includes almost everything demanded by the up-to-date housewife. An accommodating man, pleasant to deal with, he has built up an excellent patronage, and is carrying on a successful trade.

In 1889 Mr. Gard married Laura E. Barber, who was born in Perry township, a daughter of William White and Sarah (Gilbert) Barber, of whom a brief sketch appears on another page of this work. Mr. and Mrs. Gard have two children, namely: Ernest and Ethel. Fraternally Mr. Gard is a member of Center Point Lodge No. 597, A. F. & A. M.; of

Clear Creek Lodge No. 449, I. O. O. F.; and is a member of the Cory Encampment No. 326, and of Center Point Knights of Pythias Lodge No. 209. Mrs. Gard belongs to the Orders of the Eastern Star, to the Daughters of Rebekah and to the Pocahontas. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Gard are members of the United Brethren church. Politically Mr. Gard is a staunch Republican, and since casting his presidential vote for Benjamin Harrison has been an active worker in the party. He has been a member of the County Central Committee, and in the spring of 1908 was the party's candidate for township trustee.

DANIEL W. HAYS.—It is seldom a man passes from life leaving so honorable a record and so sweet a memory as did Daniel W. Hays, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, November 21, 1820, and died January 23, 1906, in Brazil, when in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He was everywhere spoken of in terms of admiration and respect, but his many good qualities of heart and mind won him the sincere and abiding love of the great majority of those with whom he came in contact. His example was indeed one well worthy of emulation and his memory will be cherished for years by all who knew him while he was yet a factor in life's activities.

Mr. Hays was a son of James and Sarah (Woodmancy) Hays, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father removed westward to Indiana at an early day, settling in Clay county, where he followed the occupation of farming for a long period. He was everywhere known as Judge Hays, and was a man respected and honored by all with whom he came in contact. His death occurred in Covington, Parke county.

Brought to Indiana in early life, Daniel W. Hays was reared amid the wild scenes and environments of the frontier and early became familiar with all of the pioneer experiences. At that day the homes of the settlers were largely built of logs, the cabins were small, making quarters crowded, but there was no time when the house was so full that it could not extend cordial hospitality to friend and neighbor. Cooking was largely done over the old time fire place and the meat for many a meal was secured by the huntsman, who found good opportunity to exercise his skill, for there were still large herds of deer and many wild turkeys and other game in the forests. Mr. Hays shared in the hardships and privations of pioneer life and in the arduous toil of developing a new farm. Having arrived at years of maturity he was married to Miss Elizabeth Grimes, and following her death he married Miss Elvira Kennedy, on the 2d of February, 1854. She was born in Parke county, Indiana, April 28, 1829, and was a daughter of William and Sarah (Russell) Kennedy. The father was born in Pennsylvania and died at Center Point, Clay county, Indiana, at the age of eighty years. The mother was born in Ireland and died near Brazil, Indiana, on the 26th of April, 1863, when seventy-six years of age. They were married in Pennsylvania but came to the middle west at an early day and cast in their lot with the pioneer settlers of Parke county, Indiana, Mr. Kennedy carrying on farming both in Parke and Clay counties. The family were members of the Methodist Episcopal church. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hays were six in number. Julia E., the eldest, is now the wife of J. M. Russell, a resident of Amarillo, Texas. Cyrus K. married Anna Grimes, and is now living in Columbia, South Dakota. James W. married Lillie Groves and is living in Spokane, Washington. Ermina Jane is

the wife of Blair S. McNutt, a resident of Brazil. Sadie V. is also living in Brazil and Cora E. is the wife of Harry R. Williams, a resident of Kansas City.

After some years' identification with general agricultural pursuits in this state Mr. Hays engaged in the flour milling business for a number of years at Center Point, Clay county. He then resumed the work of the fields and carried on general farming in Sugar Ridge township until 1899, when he came to Brazil and here lived retired. He was a member of the school board in Sugar Ridge township for a long period and the cause of education found in him a stalwart advocate. In early life he belonged to the Christian church but afterward became a member of the United Brethren, and after coming to Brazil joined the Presbyterian church and lived a most upright, honorable life. He was one of those who voted the Free Soil ticket when that party placed a presidential candidate in the field. Finding that there had been no steps toward placing a Free Soil ticket in the field in this county, Mr. Hays wrote to George W. Julian, congressman from the third Indiana district, for tickets. He received four hundred and Mr. Hays saw to it personally that two hundred were distributed in this county and two hundred were sent to his brother in Montgomery county. There were only eleven votes cast for the party in this county and among those who voted the ticket were Mr. Hays, his brother, his brother-in-law, his father-in-law and his son. Mr. Hays believed that the Free Soil movement gave birth to the Republican party and that the principles of the Free Soil party were the principles endorsed in the first platform of the Republican party. He therefore became a stalwart supporter of the latter. He said in his later years that he loved his country next to his life and his party with an equal affection. He believed it to be on the right side of every question excepting that touching the liquor traffic, for Mr. Hays was always a firm temperance advocate. In fact his influence was always on the side of right, progress, reform and improvement. Perhaps no words could better close this brief review of the life of an honored man than the tribute written by his old time friend, William Travis, who said: "The sense of duty moves me to write briefly, at least, a feeble tribute of respect to the memory of Daniel W. Hays, who passed over the border between the living and the dead on the 23d of January, 1906. It was my good fortune and pleasure to know him intimately during the latter half of his useful and exemplary life. I have known and associated with many good men, but none whose companionship, friendship and counsel were more appreciated and helpful than his. In him there was no guile, nor shadow of turning aside from right and duty. His every day life reflected the true Christian character. In his relations with his fellow-men and in his treatment of his neighbor he never lost sight of the principle of the Golden Rule. He had the courage of his convictions at all times and under all circumstances. In him the cause of popular education, the promotion of morals and the improvement and advancement of society had an earnest, devoted and substantial supporter. During the years of my school work at Center Point he was ever vigilant in behalf of the cause and contributed liberally to my success. Then it was that a mutual interest and attachment sprang up between us which was never broken nor even marred, notwithstanding our difference of opinions on vital current questions of the day. Were I at any time in need of aid and encouragement, he did not wait to be asked but came voluntarily

to my relief. Though of no pretensions nor ostentation, Daniel W. Hays was a man of heart and mind clean and fragrant with love and sympathy for humanity and every work which promises the regeneration and elevation of the race, individually and collectively. No monument of marble nor granite is needed to perpetuate his memory."

SILAS FOULKE.—The name of Foulke is very ancient, most of the original members of the name being doubtless of Welsh extraction. From a genealogy of the Foulke family, compiled by Edwin Rhodes Booth, member of both the Historical and Genealogical Societies of Pennsylvania, we make the following extracts: Table one shows the descent of the family from the ancient British kings, beginning with Glowyw Glwad, Lydan king, and founder of the city of Caer Glow, or Gloucester, thence through the great Vortigern, elected king of Britain in 425, A. D., who espoused Seveira, daughter of the Roman emperor, Maximus Magnus, who was beheaded in the year 388, A. D., to Brochmel Ysgythrog. This Brochmel Ysgythrog, king of Rowys and prince of Chester, was slain while battling against the Saxons on the banks of the Dee, in 612, A. D. The line was continued through one of his lineal descendants, Sir Griffith Vaughn, who was created Knight Banneret at the Battle of Agemount, thence through his daughter Anne, who married Levan Vychan, of Llanu-wch-y-lynn, Edward Foulke, the emigrant ancestor, being a descendant in the eighth generation from the above mentioned Anne (Vaughn) Vychan.

Tables three and four trace the descent of the said Edward Foulke from Roderick the Great (Roderig Mawr), King of all Wales in the year 843. Table five shows his descent, and that of his wife, from Cunelda Wledig, a noted chieftain of the fifth century. Table six traces his descent from Maelog, crown chief of the Seventh Noble Tribe of Wales, and from Llywarch, Prince of the Strath Clyde Britons, and a noted lord of the seventh century. Table seven gives his line of descent the Saxon, Norman, German, Castilian and Scottish houses of the eleventh century. Table eight gives the descent of Edward and Eleanor, his wife, from William de Braose, Lord of the House of Braose, or Brieuze, in Normandy; from Milo Fitzwalter, earl of Hereford; and from William Marshall, elder earl of Pembroke, who was elected Regent of England upon the death of King John; and from the Mortimers, barons of Wigmore, including the celebrated Roger, first Earl of March.

Edward Foulke, the founder of the American branch of the Foulke family, was a descendant in the tenth generation of Madock Risid Blaid, of the Poole, who was Lord of Peneline, one of the northern divisions of Wales, the line of descent being as follows: Madock (1), Jerwerth (2), Madock (3), Griffith (4), Evan Vaughn (5), David (6), David (7), Robert (8), Thomas (9), and Edward (10). The mother of Edward (10) Foulke was before her marriage a Miss Lowry, and a descendant in the fifth generation from Robert, of the parish of Lanoer, in Marienilt, the line being Robert (1), Ellis (2), David (3), Edward (4), and — Lowry (5).

Edward (10) Foulke, who became Edward (1) Foulke after coming to this country, was born in Wales May 13, 1851. He married Eleanor, daughter of Hugh, son of Cadwallder, son of Reese, of the parish of Spitue, in Denbyshire. Eleanor's mother was Given, daughter of Ellis, son of Hugh, son of William, son of Hugh, son of Thomas, son of

David, son of Madock, son of Evan, son of Colt, son of Evan, son of Griffith, son of Maddock, son of Enein, son of Meredith, son of Comadock. Eleanor was born in the same parish and shire that her husband, Edward (1) Foulke, was. In 1698 Edward (1) Foulke and his wife came to America, sailing from Liverpool in the ship Robert and Elizabeth, and on July 5 of that year landed in Philadelphia. From this ancestor Silas Foulke is a descendant in the sixth generation, the line being thus traced: Edward (1), Hugh (2), Samuel (3), Judah (4), John (5), and Silas (6).

Edward (1) Foulke bought seven hundred acres of land lying about sixteen miles from Philadelphia, and named the township Greyned, or North Wales. In that locality he and his wife spent their remaining days, and there several generations of his descendants spent their entire lives. He was a Quaker in his religion, and on account of his sturdy opposition to bloody strife left home and friends and gave up royalty, coming to this country to enjoy the peace to which he was entitled. His grandson, Samuel Foulke, was also a Quaker, and reared his family in that faith. On account of his religious belief he took no active part in the Revolutionary war, but he furnished supplies for the Continental army and was in sympathy with the colonists. The maiden name of his wife was Ann Greasely.

Judah (4) Foulke migrated from Pennsylvania to Ohio in 1818, making the removal with teams. Settling in Guernsey county, he became a pioneer of Leatherwood township, where he purchased a tract of timber, from which he hewed a farm. Erecting a house of hewed logs, which is now standing, he was there employed in farming for many years, and until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, lived in the log cabin that he built. He married Sarah McCarthy, who died on the homestead in Guernsey county.

John (5) Foulke was about a year old when his parents moved to Ohio. Growing to manhood in Guernsey county, he learned the cooper's trade from his father, and there followed it for a number of years. In 1852, with his wife and five children, he came to Indiana, making the tedious journey with teams, and arrived in Perry township, Clay county, in November of that year. He purchased a tract of land in section twenty-nine, and the twenty acres that were cleared and a small log house constituted the sole improvements that had been previously made on the place. Working at his trade, he made flour barrels and lard kegs, which he sold in Bowling Green and Terre Haute, taking them to those places with teams. After a few years of work as a cooper he turned his attention to agriculture, and was engaged in general farming until his death, April 17, 1878. He married Sarah Hartley, who was born in eastern New Jersey July 13, 1818, and died July 31, 1901, in Clay county, Indiana. Her father, David Hartley, a native of New Jersey, moved to Noble county, Ohio, about 1820, bought land, improved a farm, and the house which he there built is still standing. He was a Quaker in religion, and at his death, at a ripe old age, his body was laid to rest in the Quaker cemetery, while his wife, whose maiden name was Phebe Parks, was buried in the Methodist Episcopal churchyard. John (5) Foulke and his wife reared six of their eight children, namely: Silas, David H., Edwin A., William P., Phebe Ann, and Mary.

Silas (5) Foulke was eleven years old when he came with his parents to Clay county, his birth having occurred May 30, 1841, in Leatherwood



township, Guernsey county, Ohio. He has witnessed the grand transformation of the country round about from a wilderness inhabited by wild game of all kinds to a populous and wealthy community. He began as a boy to assist his father in the shop and on the farm, remaining with his parents until after the breaking out of the Civil war. Then, on July 28, 1861, Mr. Foulke enlisted in Company C, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was mustered into service at Terre Haute September 5, and went to the front with his regiment. He took part in many of the more prominent engagements of the war, including those at Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone River, Murfreesboro, Chickamauga and others. At Bridgeport he veteranized, and after a furlough of thirty days joined his command, and was with Sherman in his Atlanta campaign, taking part in the many battles along the route. After the siege and capture of Atlanta he continued with his regiment, going back to Tennessee, where he was in the battles at Franklin and Nashville. The following winter he was stationed at Huntsville, Alabama, in the spring going by way of East Tennessee to Asheville, North Carolina, where, with his command, he fought his last battle. Obtaining a furlough in June, 1865, Mr. Foulke returned home, and at the expiration of his furlough joined his regiment at Green Lake, Texas, and on December 12, 1865, received his honorable discharge at Victoria, Texas.

After his return to Clay county Mr. Foulke began his career as an independent farmer on a tract of forty acres lying in section twenty, Perry township. Twenty acres of the land were cleared, and a log house had been built at the time of his purchase. He subsequently bought an additional twenty acres and lived there for some time. He then purchased the portion of the parental homestead which he now owns and occupies, and has since carried on general farming with most satisfactory results, being uniformly successful in his operations.

Mr. Foulke has been twice married. He married first, October 22, 1869, Jane Cade, who was born in Cumberland, Maryland, a daughter of Enoch Cade. She died February 22, 1871, leaving one child, Charles C. Mr. Foulke married second, February 23, 1872, Sarah Trimmer. She was born March 14, 1853, in Fairfield county, Ohio, near Winchester, of German ancestry. Her father, Barnard Trimmer, was born in York county, Pennsylvania, from there going to Ohio in pioneer days. He lived first in Franklin county, going from there to Fairfield county, where he remained until 1866. Coming then with his family to Vigo county, Indiana, he purchased land in Riley township, and was there employed as a tiller of the soil until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Wolfe, was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, and she is now living, a bright and active woman of four score and four years. Mr. and Mrs. Foulke have nine children, namely: Jesse M., Arpie E., John R., Barnard, Katie Mary, Silas, Dudley, Homer and Ruby. Jesse M. married Sadie Nees, and they have had two children, Marietta and Masel, the latter deceased. Arpie E. is the wife of Otis Lawson. Politically Mr. Foulke has always been identified with the Republican party, and for four years, from 1880 until 1884, served as county recorder. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Foulke are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church and he has served as president of the Clay County Sunday School Association and as its county organizer. He has also been superintendent of the Sunday school and steward of the church. For two years Mr. Foulke was secretary and for two years chairman

of the Clay County Farmers' Institute, and for seventeen years he was a notary public. He was the candidate on the Republican ticket for representative of Clay county in 1908.

WESLEY B. SHAW, who for twenty-seven years was engineer of the Vandalia Railroad Company and is now living retired in Brazil, was born near Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, February 25, 1835. His parents were Merritt and Levina (Brockway) Shaw, the former born in Ohio, March 10, 1810, while the latter was born near Albany, New York, in 1812. The Shaw family was established in the Buckeye state at an early period in its pioneer development. The grandfather, Russell Shaw, located in Brown county in 1802 and laid out the village of Russellville and established the family homestead upon which Wesley Shaw was reared. The father, Merritt Shaw, was also reared there and early became familiar with the arduous task of developing a new farm upon the frontier. Throughout his entire life he gave his time and energies to agricultural pursuits and for many years resided at the old home in Ohio. His last days, however, were spent in Brazil, where he passed away July 20, 1886. His wife, however, died in Ohio shortly before. They were consistent and faithful members of the Christian church and Mr. Shaw gave his political allegiance to the Whig party. Their family numbered eight children, but only two are now living, the daughter being Cindora, now the wife of William Johnson, a resident of Russellville, Ohio.

Wesley B. Shaw during his boyhood days worked upon the home farm, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He also ran a bus line for his father at Russellville, Ohio, and to some extent worked in a sawmill as an engineer. At the age of nineteen years he came to Indiana with Washington Miller, arriving in August, 1854. Here he assisted in building two or three mills in Clay county and became engineer of one of the mills. After a short time, however, he returned to Ohio but in the spring of 1855 again came to Indiana, establishing his home at Brazil, where he was employed as engineer of a mill and blast furnace. He was the second engineer that pumped water for the city and in the line of his chosen occupation he was regarded as an expert.

On the 5th of September, 1863, Mr. Shaw offered his services to his country, enlisting in defense of the Union as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, for six months' service. He was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana, in February, 1864, at which time he held the rank of first lieutenant of Company D. While at the front he participated in the siege of Knoxville, Tennessee, and the battle of Cumberland Gap. Following his return from the army Mr. Shaw engaged as engineer at Hills & Stunkard's flour mill, where he was employed until he determined to turn his attention to railroad engineering and entered the service of the Vandalia Railroad Company. He continued with them until the 1st of March, 1905, or for a period of nearly twenty-seven years, when he retired and has since enjoyed a well earned rest.

Mr. Shaw has been married twice. On the 24th of February, 1857, he wedded Elizabeth Hendrix, a daughter of John Hendrix, Sr., and unto them were born seven children, five of whom are now living: William M.; Edward M.; Mary Jane, the wife of William A. Biddle;

Franklin F.; Anna Bell, the wife of Charles Skaull, of Anderson, Indiana. Having lost his first wife, Mr. Shaw was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Nancy A. La Manche, nee Bullock, a native of Kentucky.

Mr. Shaw gives his political support to the Republican party, with which he has affiliated since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He is a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, belonging to Division No. 25, and he is also an interested and valued member of General Canby Post, No. 2, G. A. R. He thus maintains pleasant relations with his old army comrades. Throughout his entire life he has been loyal in his citizenship and interested in all that pertains to the welfare and progress of the community in which he makes his home. He has many friends whose esteem and respect he enjoys and who will receive with interest this record of his life.

WILLIAM ARTHUR BIDDLE, conducting a plumbing and heating establishment in Brazil, was born in Anderson, Indiana, October 4, 1865, his parents being Hudson Springer and Cynthia (Hoffner) Biddle. The father was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, and in early life learned and followed the carpenter's trade. He was married in that state to Miss Cynthia Hoffner, and subsequently removed to Anderson, Indiana, becoming one of the early representatives of business life there. He engaged in contracting and building for many years and many evidences of his handiwork are still seen in substantial structures of the city. Year by year many important contracts were awarded him and he always maintained a reputation for thorough reliability and excellent workmanship. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity and was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, associations which indicate the character of his principles and the rules that governed his conduct in his relations with his fellowmen. His political views were in accord with the platform of the Republican party and he was much interested in its success. He died in July, 1875, at the age of fifty-three years, and his widow, long surviving him, passed away in 1906, at the age of seventy-two. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, of whom four are now living: Clara, Charles W., William Arthur and Albert H.

In his boyhood days William Arthur Biddle worked at farm labor and also attended the common schools, but thinking to find other pursuits more congenial than those of the field, at the age of eighteen, in 1883, he became an apprentice in a machine shop. After serving his term of indenture he worked at his trade until September, 1906, when he began business on his own account, opening a plumbing, steam heating and hot water heating establishment in Brazil. He has since continued in business here and his patronage is constantly growing, so that he is now in control of a good business.

On the 17th of April, 1890, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Biddle and Miss Mary Jane Shaw, a native of Brazil. She was a daughter of Wesley B. and Elizabeth (Hendrix) Shaw. Her father was born in Georgetown, Brown county, Ohio, February 25, 1835, a son of Merritt and Levina (Brockway) Shaw, and a representative of one of the old families of the Buckeye state. In his boyhood days Wesley B. Shaw worked on a farm and also ran a bus line for his father. He was always employed in sawmills as engineer, but at the age of nineteen years he came to Indiana with Washington Miller, whom he assisted in building two large mills in Clay county. This was in August, 1854, and upon the

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*D. H. Leach, Jun. 40.*

completion of the mills he was made engineer in one of them. Not long after he returned to Ohio, but in the spring of 1855 again came to Brazil and became engineer in a mill and blast furnace. At the time of the Civil war he put aside all business and personal considerations and enlisted for service as a member of Company D, One Hundred and Fifteenth Regiment of Indian Volunteers, September 5, 1863. His term covered six months and he was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, Indiana, in February, 1864, with the rank of First lieutenant of Company D. Following his return home he became engineer in a flour mill and later entered the railroad service of the Vandalia Railroad as engineer, continuing with that company until the 1st of March, 1905. He is now living retired in Brazil, where he is widely and favorably known. Further mention of Mr. Shaw is made on another page of this volume.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Biddle have been born two children, Clara Amelia and Ernest Hudson. The parents are widely known in Brazil and the hospitality of many of the best homes is freely accorded them. Mr. Biddle is connected with the Knights of the Maccabees and with the Home Defenders of America, No. 1, while his political allegiance is given to the Republican party. In his business life he has been prompted by laudable ambition and strong purpose and gradually has worked his way upward until he is now numbered among the enterprising business men of the city, who are winning a goodly measure of success through carefully directed effort.

DR. PATRICK H. VEACH, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of Staunton, has attained prominence in the professional circles of Clay county. His professional career was begun as a school teacher, having previously passed from the district schools to the Central Normal, of which he is a graduate, and beginning in 1880 he taught in the district schools of Clay county for eight years. In 1886 he entered the drug business in Staunton, and after three years spent as a druggist he entered as a student the Medical College of Indiana and graduated with its class of 1891. Since that time he has practiced with ever increasing success in this city, enjoying a large and remunerative patronage. He was for a time a member of the U. S. pension examining board at Brazil, is a member of the State Medical Associations and in 1891 he was appointed the trustee of Posey township for a term of three years.

Dr. Veach was born in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, January 2, 1862, a son of Adam C. Veach, who was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, May 22, 1824. He was reared and educated there, and was later married there to one of the county's native daughters, Helen Swinford, who was born November 22, 1822, and they were of Scotch and German descent. They became the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters. In about 1855 Adam C. Veach moved to Indianapolis, Indiana, and embarked in the saw milling business, while later, in 1860, he came with his family to Clay county, and located on forty acres of land which he purchased near Staunton in Posey township, continuing as a farmer there until his death at the age of sixty-five years. From the Whigs of the early days he transferred his political allegiance to the Democratic party and became prominent in the public life of his community. From 1862 to 1864 he served his district in the legislature, and during twelve years he was a trustee of Posey township.

On the 30th of December, 1891, Dr. Veach was married to Miss Mat-

tie N. Wardlaw, and they have three children, all born in Staunton, namely: Lester W., born February 8, 1893; Albert C., June 15, 1894; and Katherine E., October 13, 1903. Dr. Veach has membership relations with the Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Red Men and the Knights of Pythias, and his political views are in harmony with the principles of the Democratic party. He owns considerable real estate in Staunton, and is numbered among the city's leading business as well as professional men.

**SAMUEL HORN.**—Occupying a place of prominence among the industrious and enterprising men who have contributed so largely towards the agricultural prosperity of Clay county is Samuel Horn, a veteran agriculturist, who, having accomplished a satisfactory work in his chosen occupation, is now living retired in Harrison township, enjoying to the utmost the well-merited reward of his many years of unremitting toil. A son of Daniel Horn, Jr., he was born September 7, 1838, in Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania, the same town in which his father's birth occurred on April 4, 1807. His grandfather, Daniel Horn, Sr., was of German parentage, and was born either in Germany or in Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation, and spent his last years in Washington county, Pennsylvania.

Endowed by nature with much mechanical ingenuity, Daniel Horn, Jr., worked as stone mason and a carpenter during his early life. Subsequently turning his attention to agriculture, he moved with his family to Coshocton county, Ohio, settling near Chili. Purchasing forty acres of timbered land, he cleared a portion of it, and when well started in farming established a nursery. Selling out in 1857, he came to Clay county, Indiana, bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in section twenty-one, Harrison township, and in the opening that he cleared erected a double house of sawed logs, riving boards to cover the roof, this being the first home of the Horn family in Clay county. The first year he hired help and cleared forty acres of his homestead, and afterwards continued the improvements, residing there until his death, April 2, 1860, while yet scarce past manhood's prime, being but fifty-three years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Priscilla Caton, was born November 30, 1810, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, of German ancestry, and died February 3, 1884. She reared eight children, namely: Polly, Charlotte, Samuel, George Jackson, Priscilla J., Angeline, Nancy Ann and Josephus.

After leaving the district school Samuel Horn assisted his father on the farm and in the nursery, while in Ohio becoming familiar with both agriculture and horticulture. Coming with the family to Harrison township, he cut the trees felled on the land his father had purchased, and thereafter the ringing strokes of his axe could be heard for many a day as he assisted in leveling the giants of the forest. The year after his father's death he began farming for himself on rented land, and had just got well started when the Civil war began. In 1865, on February 28, he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment took part in several engagements, remaining in service until receiving his honorable discharge the following November. Returning home he found his wife very ill, and twenty-one days later she died. Previous to his enlistment Mr. Horn had bought twenty acres of land in section twenty, Harrison township, and that land he had traded for twenty acres that are now included in his present homestead, and had

begun to build a log house, but enlisted before the roof was put on. After returning from the war, he farmed for a year on the old homestead, in the meantime completing the log house on his own land. As soon as it was finished, in 1867, he moved into it, and at once commenced improving a farm. At that time the land was heavily timbered, and deer, wild turkeys and wild hogs roamed through it at will. Since that time Mr. Horn has bought one hundred more acres of land, has cleared a fine farm and erected substantial frame buildings in place of the log structures, his homestead being one of the most valuable and attractive of any in the neighborhood, its improvements comparing favorably with any in the vicinity. Having by his well-directed toil acquired a competency, he has retired from active labor and is spending his leisure in comfort and ease, enjoying the pleasures of his well-appointed home.

Mr. Horn married first, November 7, 1860, Adeline Duncan, who was born November 5, 1838, and died November 25, 1865. Her parents, Rev. George and Lovinia Duncan, were for many years esteemed residents of Harrison township, where her father was both a physician and a preacher. Mr. Horn subsequently married for his second wife Elizabeth Dickey, daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Roush) Dickey. She was born in Ohio, January 15, 1841, and died on the home farm January 24, 1905. Mr. Horn has three children now living, namely: George A., born March 18, 1868; William N., born June 1, 1870; and Sarah Ann, born July 30, 1872. George A. married Mary J. Price and has children, Lula Maud, Rozella, Ray Franklin, Renos Hobart, James Everett, Herschl Ray, Goldie May and Alice Marie. William N. married Lavina McCullough, and they have two children, Samuel Ernest and Paul. Sarah A., wife of Landry Miller, has six children, Emery Pearson, Myrtle Celestia, Vernila Ertis, Jacob S., Edith E. and Leonard C.

**HENRY CLAY DEITRICK.**—A man of ability and sterling worth, Henry Clay Deitrick, now living retired from active business at his pleasant home in Harmony, was for many years prominently identified with the agricultural and manufacturing interests of Van Buren township, doing his full share in advancing the welfare of this section of the state. A son of Nicholas Deitrick, he was born in Stovertown, Muskingum county, Ohio, February 18, 1844.

The descendant of a German family of some prominence, Nicholas Deitrick was born in Pennsylvania and there grew up and was educated. Accompanied by his brother Jacob, he moved to Ohio, settling in Muskingum county. Purchasing a tract of unbroken land at Stovertown, he improved the homestead on which he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of seventy-two years, in 1850. He was twice married, and by his first wife reared seven children, as follows: David, Jacob, Balster, Margaret, Mary, Sarah and Jane. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Martha Duncan, he had two children, William, who enlisted in the Sixty-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry during the Civil war and was killed at the battle of Fort Wagner; and Henry, the special subject of this brief sketch.

But six years old when his father died, Henry Clay Deitrick went to live with his half-brother, Balster Deitrick. At the age of eighteen years, according to a provision made in the will of his father that he should be taught a trade, Henry went to Zanesville to learn how to make shoes. Instead of learning the trade, however, he soon enlisted in Company B,



One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and in the summer of 1863 was sent with his regiment to Baltimore, where he did garrison duty for three months. Then, his term of enlistment having expired, he was honorably discharged from the service and returned to his home. After his return, his first enterprise was to go down the Muskingum and Ohio rivers with a boat load of stoneware. Disposing of his stock, he made his way to Center Point, Clay county, Indiana, where he found employment with Hardy Hicks, a farmer, for whom he worked one season before returning to Ohio. Going to Taylorville, Illinois, in the spring of 1867, he was there employed in farming until fall, when he located permanently in Clay county, Indiana. Soon after coming here, Mr. Deitrick bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jackson township, about two miles south of Harmony. Eighty acres of this had been cleared, and with two small frame shanties comprised the improvements of the place. Settling on this land at the time of his marriage, he and his bride began housekeeping in a most primitive style. A year later he sold out at an advantage and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land, forty of which were in Jackson township and eighty in Van Buren township, near Harmony, where, at the same time, he bought the residence in which he has since lived. For a number of years thereafter he was very busily employed, not only superintending the management of his farm, but being quite extensively engaged in the manufacture of stoneware at Harmony. Having acquired a competency through his own efforts, he is now spending his time free from business cares, enjoying a well-earned leisure.

On December 24, 1868, Mr. Deitrick married Martha Adamson, who was born near Roseville, Muskingum county, Ohio, November 13, 1845, a daughter of Lloyd and Eliza (Bond) Adamson. A more extended parental and ancestral history may be found on another page of this book, in connection with the sketch of S. F. Adamson.

WILLIAM McCULLOUGH, a farmer and stock raiser of Posey township, was born in Jackson township of Clay county September 1, 1856. He is a member of a family which was established in this county in an early epoch in its history by William McCullough, whose genealogy is recorded on other pages of this history. Among his children was Alexander McCullough, who was born in Tennessee March 10, 1822, and was but a boy when he came with his father to Indiana, attaining to years of maturity in Putnam county. He was there married to Mary Payne, who was born in Kentucky but came to Clay county, Indiana, with her parents when young and received her education in the pioneer schools of Jackson township. Her father, Robert Payne, was a prominent early farmer of Clay county. After his marriage Alexander McCullough moved to Jackson township, Clay county, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he cleared and improved and resided thereon until his death at the age of eighty-four years, owning at that time an estate of two hundred and forty acres. Eight children, four sons and four daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. McCullough, but two died in infancy and those living are Robert, Charlotte Summers, William, Sarah Lucas, Louis and Mary Haney, all born in Jackson township. Mr. McCullough, the father, voted with the Democratic party.

The district schools of Jackson township furnished William McCullough with his educational training, and in 1879, after the completion of

his studies, he entered the drug business in partnership with his brother in Ashville, Indiana. But after two years there he in 1883 opened a store in Center Point, where he was one of the leading druggists for fifteen years. In 1897, however, he retired from the drug business, and in 1899 moved to his present homestead in Posey township, purchasing at that time one hundred and nineteen acres, and he also owns an interest in the old McCullough homestead of forty acres.

He married on the 24th of April, 1887, Jennie Ringo, who is a native of Posey township and a daughter of one of its pioneer farmers, William Ringo, now deceased. They have three sons, Frederick M., William Alexander and Francis Marion, all of whom were born in Center Point. Throughout the years of his maturity Mr. McCullough has upheld the principles of the Democratic party, but votes independent of party ties at local elections.

OTIS C. DRAKE.—Numbered among the industrious and enterprising citizens of Washington township, Clay county, is Otis C. Drake, who, as superintendent of a grist mill at Bowling Green, has built up an extensive and lucrative business, and has become an important factor in advancing both the manufacturing and the mercantile interests of the place. He was born May 10, 1871, in Washington township, a son of Steward and Delila (Tressel) Drake, and grandson of Thomas and Maria (Bybee) Drake, pioneer settlers of Clay county. Further parental and ancestral history may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of his father, Steward Drake.

After leaving the public schools, Otis C. Drake entered the Garvin Commercial College at Terre Haute, where he took a full course in book-keeping. He subsequently taught school two years in Washington township, but since that time has had charge of the grist mill belonging to his father. This mill was erected in Bowling Green in early days, but has been greatly improved since coming into the possession of Mr. Drake. It is now operated by steam power, and has a capacity of forty barrels per day. Mr. Drake thoroughly understands its management, and has built up a large and lucrative patronage, doing all kinds of work connected with the grinding of grains, and keeps three men busily employed in its operation.

On December 23, 1896, Mr. Drake married Olive Miles, who was born June 30, 1872, in Bowling Green, which was also the birthplace of her father, H. H. B. Miles. Her mother, who before marriage was Perintha Clemmens, was born in Butler county, Ohio. Mrs. Drake died September 22, 1899, and her body was laid to rest in the Bowling Green Cemetery. She left two children, namely: S. Miles, born March 4, 1898; and Olive V., born September 20, 1899, died January 18, 1900. Politically Mr. Drake is a Republican. Fraternally he belongs to Clay Lodge No. 85, F. & A. M., and to Poland Lodge No. 364, K. of P. Religiously he is a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

WILLIAM THOMAS MODESITT.—Among the native-born citizens of Clay county, conspicuous for their enterprise, energy and sterling worth, is William T. Modesitt, of Cory, one of the foremost agriculturists of Perry township. A son of Nathaniel Modesitt, he was born in this township February 8, 1860, of Virginian ancestry. His grandfather, Uriah Modesitt, was born, it is thought, on the eastern shore of Virginia, from

there moving to the western part of the state, where he was employed in tilling the soil until his death. He married a Miss Cole, and they reared nine children, namely: James, Nathaniel, Charles, Joshua, Augustus, Uriah, Mahala, Sarah and Frances.

Born in West Virginia, Nathaniel was there bred, educated and married. Shortly after his marriage he came with his bride to Indiana, locating in Clay county and becoming a pioneer of Perry township. Settlers in this vicinity were at that time few and far between, and the forests were filled with an abundance of game of all kinds, forming the chief subsistence of the inhabitants. Entering land in section four, he soon built the log cabin in which his younger children were born. A hard working, persevering man, and one who thought for himself, he labored intelligently and met with much success. He subsequently bought land just across the line in Posey township, and in later years, after his sons grew old enough to assist him, he cleared several large tracts of land and placed them in a good state of cultivation, at the time of his death, when he was sixty-five years old, having title to three hundred and twenty-eight acres of land, the greater part of which was improved. He was twice married. His second wife, the mother of William T., was Mrs. Hiley (McCullough) Akre. She was born January 26, 1822, in Tennessee, being a sister of W. H. McCullough, in whose sketch, which appears elsewhere in this volume, a more extended history of her parents may be found. Of this union four children were born, namely: Martha, William Thomas, West M. and Alexander. His wife had two children by her marriage with Mr. Akre, Lemuel and Nancy E.

Acquiring an excellent business education when young, William T. Modesitt also obtained a substantial knowledge of the various branches of agriculture under the tuition of his father, who kept him busy on the home farm when he was not in school. Beginning life for himself on the parental homestead, he was there engaged in farming until 1894, when he removed to his present home in Cory. Here Mr. Modesitt has one hundred and twenty acres of land adjoining and partly surrounding the village, his land, which is gently undulating, being well watered and having two beautiful natural groves, which furnish shade for his stock in the hot days of summer. Energetic, ambitious and progressive, he is carrying on general farming and stock-raising in a systematic and scientific manner, and is meeting with undoubted success in his operations. He deals largely in stock, and as the only dealer of hay and grain in Cory is carrying on an extensive and lucrative business in that line of industry.

On December 21, 1884, Mr. Modesitt married Mary Tribble, who was born October 11, 1864, in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, a daughter of John Tribble. Her grandparents, Hiram and Hannah Tribble, were pioneers of Monroe county, Indiana, from there coming to Sugar Ridge township, where they spent the remainder of their lives, residing on the farm that they improved from government land. John Tribble was born in Monroe county, Indiana, and as a farmer settled on land near Ashboro, where his last years were spent. He married Minerva J. O'Brien, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Lucinda (Kennedy) O'Brien, and died on the home farm in Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Modesitt have two children, Ada and Mary V. Ada married Ray Bennett, and has one child, Louise. Mr. Bennett is a son of B. J. Bennett, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this work. An active and trusted member of the Democratic party, Mr. Modesitt was town-

ship trustee from 1889 until 1894, and is now a member of the Board of County Commissioners, a position to which he was elected in 1906.

GEORGE A. KNIGHT.—In no profession does success depend more largely upon individual merit than in the law and the attainment of prominence at the bar therefore is an indication of ability, strong mentality, keen analytical force and a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence. Possessing all the requisites of an able lawyer, George A. Knight has made steady progress in the profession which stands as the conservator of the rights, liberties and privileges of the individual and of the city at large and has gained much more than local reputation as a criminal lawyer.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Knight was born in Mount Sterling, Muskingum county, May 7, 1840, his parents being Dr. Austin W. and Achsah (Crosdale) Knight. The father, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, September 5, 1807, and spent his last days in Brazil, Indiana, where he passed away December 21, 1877, at the age of seventy years, was a member of the first graduating class of the old Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and after having thus made thorough preparation for the profession, he engaged in the practice of medicine and surgery in Bucks county, Pennsylvania for three or four years, subsequent to which time he removed to Muskingum county, Ohio, in 1833. For twenty years he resided there, after which he came to Indiana, establishing his home in Clay county. He laid out the town of Knightsville and was identified with the early development and substantial progress of this locality. He continued in the village which he founded until 1857, when he removed to Brazil, where his remaining days were passed, while in his profession he received that recognition which is always accorded to merit and skill. During the period of the Mexican war he was appointed by the governor of Ohio as a sergeant in the American army. He belonged to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M. and at his death was laid to rest with Masonic honors. He was also a member of the oldest Odd Fellows lodge in Philadelphia and he gave his political allegiance to the Democracy. He held to high ideals in his profession, in citizenship and in his social relations, and all who knew him respected him. His wife, who was born October 10, 1803, passed away May 27, 1887. In their family were five children, of whom three are now living: Elizabeth, the wife of William H. Winegardner; George A.; and Charles H.

George A. Knight pursued a public school education in Ohio and Indiana and took up the study of law in the office and under the direction of the firm of Follett & Follett, attorneys of Ohio. He also read to some extent in the office of James M. Hanna of Sullivan county and successfully passing the required examination was admitted to the bar in 1861. He is today the oldest practitioner in Brazil circuit, having for forty-seven years been a well known representative of the legal fraternity here. He was admitted to practice in the supreme court of Indiana in 1871 and to the United States circuit court in 1881, while in 1891 he was admitted to practice in the United States circuit court of appeals, and in 1895 to the supreme court of the United States at Washington, D. C. He has always been remarkable among lawyers for the wide research and provident care with which he prepares his cases and his practice has long been extensive and of an important character. He has won for himself very favorable criticism for the careful and systematic methods which he has

followed. He has excellent powers of concentration and application and as an orator stands high, especially in the discussion of legal matters before the courts, where his comprehensive knowledge of the law is manifest and his application of legal principles demonstrates the wide range of his professional acquirements. He has for almost a half century been connected with the most important criminal cases that have appeared in the courts of his district and has won many notable forensic victories.

On the 13th of May, 1862, Mr. Knight was married to Miss Lucia E. Hussey, who was born at Carlisle, Sullivan county, Indiana, April 8, 1843, and was a daughter of Edward S. and Eliza Hussey. Her father was a native of Baltimore, Maryland, and removing westward at an early day cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Sullivan county, Indiana. For a number of years he was proprietor of the National Hotel in Terre Haute and in 1856 came to Brazil, being prominent in its business life and public interests for a long period. For twelve or fourteen years he served as postmaster of the city and gave a businesslike administration in the discharge of the duties of the office. He was a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M.; Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; and Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. P. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and he served as justice of the peace, rendering decisions which were strictly fair and impartial. His family numbered seven children, of whom three are now living: Edward H., a resident of Wisconsin; Joseph L., who makes his home in California; and John B., also a resident of that state.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Knight were born five children: Grace, the wife of Wilber E. Houpe; Austin W., a practicing attorney of Brazil; Helen, the wife of Dr. David L. Kahn, now living in Indianapolis, Indiana; Lucia, the wife of George G. Kerfoot, a resident of Brazil; and Edward H., an attorney of Indianapolis, Indiana. The wife and mother died December 21, 1892, and her demise was the occasion of deep and widespread regret, for her many good qualities of heart and mind had gained her the esteem and friendship of those with whom she had been brought in contact.

Mr. Knight has always given his political allegiance to the Democracy and is a stalwart supporter of the party, but the honors and emoluments of office have had no attraction for him, as he has always preferred to concentrate his time and energies upon his professional duties. He possesses strong oratorical powers, which, clothing sound logic of truth, carries conviction to the minds of judge and jury. He has always maintained a high standard of professional ethics and has depended for his success upon thorough and exhaustive preparation and a careful presentation of his cause.

FREDERICK C. WITT, well known in business circles of Brazil as proprietor of a merchant tailoring establishment and one who is well known in Clay county as a leader in local Democratic circles, was born in Stralsund, Germany, on the 6th of September, 1859, his parents being John and Christina Elizabeth (Prenick) Witt. His paternal grandfather, John F. Witt, was born at Triebsees-Kries, Grimmen Regierungs, Bezirk, Stralsund, Germany, and was a carpenter by trade. He married Dorothea Luders and among their children was John Witt, who was born at Triebsees on the 22d of March, 1821. He, too, learned and followed the carpenter's trade and he served in the German army as a recruiting officer.

At the time of his death, which was caused by the kick of a horse on the 23d of June, 1881, he had served in the army for ten or twelve years. His wife was born at Grollenberg-Kreis, Grimmen, Stralsund, Germany, September 29, 1826, and passed away near Rushville, Sheridan county, Nebraska, March 5, 1899. Her parents were Johan Christian Doss and Catharina Maria Prenick. Both Mr. and Mrs. John Witt were members of the German Lutheran church. Their family numbered eleven children, of whom two are now living: John, who resides near Rushville, Sheridan county, Nebraska, where he follows the occupation of farming; and Frederick C. of Brazil. The last named was educated in Germany and in May, 1874, engaged in the tailoring business, to which he has devoted his entire life. The favorable reports which he heard concerning America and its opportunities so strongly attracted him that he determined to come to the new world and in 1882, when a young man of twenty-three years, crossed the Atlantic, settling first at Philo, in Champaign county, Illinois, where he worked at his trade. In 1883 he engaged with John Ross at Urbana, Illinois, while he further pursued his education in the German College at Springfield, Illinois, for two terms, having earned the money by his previous labor. After again putting aside his text-books he returned to Champaign and clerked in a dry-goods store for six or eight months. He then returned to Danville, Illinois, where he engaged in the dry-goods business in the capacity of clerk until August 1, 1887. On that date he arrived in Brazil, Indiana, and entered the employ of Samuel Siegel, with whom he continued until the 10th of January, 1898. He then gave up his position and engaged in the tailoring business on his own account, having since conducted his shop with creditable and gratifying success. He is an excellent workman himself and is therefore capable of directing the labors of those who serve under him. He has secured a liberal patronage and his business is now a profitable venture.

On the 9th of April, 1885, Mr. Witt was united in marriage to Miss Fredericka Fuchs, who was born in Danville, Illinois, July 9, 1864, a daughter of George and Christina (Pries) Fuchs, both of whom were natives of Germany. They were married, however, in Danville, Illinois, and unto them were born two children, the younger being Mrs. Witt, who by her marriage has become the mother of six children, of whom four are yet living, namely: George J., Louise D., Agnes W., and Clara A. Both Mr. and Mrs. Witt have a wide acquaintance in Brazil and this part of the county and their circle of friends is a very extensive one.

Mr. Witt is a valued member of Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. and A. M., and both he and his wife are connected with William Black Chapter, No. 80, O. E. S. He also belongs to Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., and Iron City Encampment, No. 118, and is likewise a member of the Canton No. 47 Uniformed Rank. He has served as state representative since 1889 and both he and his wife are members of Mayflower Lodge, No. 61, of the Order of Rebekah. He is likewise connected with the Fraternal Eagles, with the Improved Order of Red Men and with the Knights and Ladies of Security and the Haymakers. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy and he is one of its stalwart advocates, unfaltering in his support of its principles. In 1908 he was the Democratic nominee for recorder, but on account of the sympathy felt for his opponent, who was a cripple, was defeated. The recorder in office having resigned Mr. Witt was appointed to fill the unexpired term until the one elected qualified.

Both he and his wife are devout members of the German Evangelical Lutheran church and he has been one of its deacons for twelve years. His life has ever been actuated by honorable principles and upright motives and he is known as a thoroughly reliable business man and progressive citizen and a faithful friend. He has never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for in this land he has found the opportunities he sought and utilizing them he has through his well directed industry and diligence gained a place among the substantial residents of the community, while at the same time he has enjoyed the friendship and esteem of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

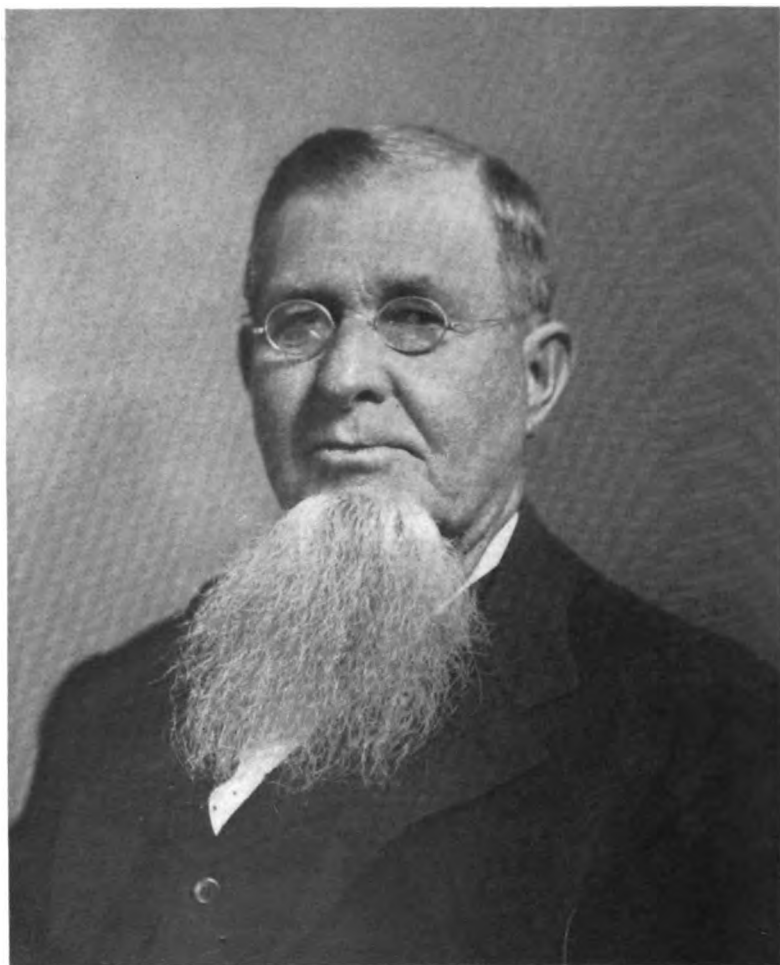
**NICHOLAS MARSHALL CROMWELL.**—A representative agriculturist of Harrison township and a veteran of the Civil war, Nicholas Marshall Cromwell is distinguished not only for his own life work, but for the honored ancestry from which he traces his descent, being a lineal descendant of Oliver Cromwell, the Protector, and of pioneer ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides of the house. A native of Clay county, he was born in Washington township February 11, 1841, a son of Owen D. and Huldah (Rizley) Cromwell. Further ancestral and parental history may be found elsewhere in this work in connection with the sketch of his brother, D. T. Cromwell.

Brought up in pioneer times, Nicholas M. Cromwell, as soon as physically able to work, assisted his father in the labor of clearing a homestead, in the meantime obtaining his early education in the short terms of the district schools. On July 9, 1862, imbued with the spirit of true patriotism, he enlisted in Company D, Seventy-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was subsequently known to the Sixth Indiana Cavalry, and was with his regiment in all of its marches, campaigns and battles throughout the remainder of the war, receiving his honorable discharge from the service on June 17, 1865. Mr. Cromwell enlisted as a private, but in 1864 was promoted to the rank of sergeant. After returning to his home he resumed the occupation to which he was bred, and carried on general farming on rented land for a number of years. In 1876 he bought the farm which he now owns and occupies, it being located in section thirteen, township nine, range seven. Under his management his land is well improved and judiciously cultivated, yielding abundantly of the crops common to this section of the country, the estate bearing substantial evidences of his agricultural skill and good judgment.

In August, 1865, Mr. Cromwell married Caroline Toelle, who was born in Hoofengeisen, a village of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, December 6, 1844. Her father, John Toelle, was born in the same locality, and lived there during his earlier years. In 1845, owing to accounts of life in this country as pictured by his brother Frederick, who had emigrated to Indiana and lived for a time in Washington township and later in Sugar Ridge township, he came to the United States to reside, being accompanied by his wife and four children, crossing the ocean in a sailing vessel, and being nine weeks on the water. After spending a short time in Ohio he came to Clay county, locating in Washington township, where he purchased the farm on which he lived several years. Removing from there to Harrison township, he resided there until his death in 1884, at the venerable age of four score and four years. He married Maria Louise Toelle, who, though bearing the same surname, was not a relative. She died at the age of seventy-seven years, leaving six children, namely:

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS





*D W Weaver*

Christina, Mary, Elizabeth, Caroline, Frederick William and John F. N. Frederick served in the Union army in the Civil war as a member of Company M, Sixth Indiana Cavalry, and was killed at the engagement in Pulaski, Tennessee, being then but seventeen years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Cromwell are the parents of nine children, namely: Frederick, Annie M., Henry, Harley, Huldah, Rutherford, Harvey, Ray and Audrey. Fred married Nettie Horton, and they have five children, Freddie, Sylvia, Herbert, Caroline and Dorothy. Annie M., wife of William Caton, has three children, Blanche, Marie and Gladys. Harley married Mettie Scott, by whom he has two children, Lewis and Alice. Rutherford married Rose Craft, and they have one child, John Marshall. Religiously Mr. Cromwell is a member of the Christian church, while Mrs. Cromwell belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church.

DAVID WARREN WEAVER is now enjoying well earned rest in honorable retirement from labor at his pleasant home which is situated about a half mile west of Brazil, on section 2, Posey township. He has at different times been connected with farming, with the pump business and with the manufacture of brick and tile, and his activity and enterprise brought him capital sufficient to enable him now to rest from further labor. He was born at Clermont county, Ohio, March 6, 1836, his parents being John O. and Nancy (Cornwell) Weaver. His paternal grandfather, Mathew Weaver, was a native of New Jersey and after living for a time in Virginia removed with his family from the old Dominion to Ohio in 1820. He was numbered among the pioneer residents of both Virginia and the Buckeye state.

His son, John O. Weaver, was born in Virginia, May 20, 1813, but spent his boyhood days in Ohio, and in 1845 came to Indiana, settling in Dick Johnson township, Clay county. Later he removed to Van Buren township, where he carried on farming until after the death of his wife, when he became a resident of Brazil. Mrs. Nancy Weaver was born in Ohio, October 15, 1815, gave her hand in marriage to John O. Weaver in that state, and passed away in this county in 1869. They were the parents of seven children, but only three are now living; David, Maria, who is the widow of Dr. J. M. Price and a resident of Brazil; and George, who is living in Oklahoma. As stated, John O. Weaver removed to Brazil after losing his first wife, and here he married the widow of Dr. McGuire. Turning his attention to the real estate business, he continued in that line of activity up to the time of his demise, which occurred July 11, 1893. He was a member of Brazil lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M., and in early manhood gave his political allegiance to the Whig party. His last votes, however, were cast for the candidates of the Prohibition party, for he was a staunch temperance advocate and did all in his power to suppress the liquor traffic. His life was honorable, his actions manly and sincere and during a long residence in Indiana he commanded the unqualified confidence and regard of his fellowmen.

David W. Weaver spent his boyhood days upon the home farm and early became familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. When twenty-two years of age he began farming on his own account. There was a coal bank on the old homestead, and his father shipped the first carload of coal sent over the Vandalia Railroad from this coal bank. David W. Weaver continued in the work of

tilling the soil until 1873, when he turned his attention to the stone pump business, in which he was associated with his two brothers, Silvin and George, together with W. H. Cordrey. They were in business for about thirty years, and Mr. Weaver of this review also engaged in the manufacture of brick and tile as a member of the Hollis Brick & Tile Company. His interests were thus varied and important and the capable direction of his business enterprises, his sound judgment and his unfaltering diligence brought him a goodly measure of success, so that with a handsome competence he retired in 1906 and erected a fine home on West Main street. It was built in 1906 and is one of the attractive dwellings of the locality.

Mr. Weaver has been married twice. He first wedded Martha Ann Triplett on the 29th of April, 1858. She was born in Ohio and died at the age of fifty years, while two of the four children of that marriage have also passed away. Those still living are: Clarence M., who wedded Mary Campbell, and Mary E., the wife of James Haywood. On the 19th of September, 1900, Mr. Weaver was again married, his second union being with Elvira Nickols, who was born in Dick Johnson township, this county.

Mr. Weaver has served as township supervisor for two terms and has always been interested in the upbuilding and advancement of his community. His political support is given to the Prohibition party. He belongs to Brazil lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M., and has been a member of the lodge since 1865. He is thoroughly loyal to its teachings and is a worthy exemplar of the craft. It is fitting that after a life of intense and well directed activity such as he has lived, he should enter upon a season of rest in which to enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

THOMAS BROTHERS.—An enterprising, practical and progressive agriculturist, Thomas Brothers, proprietor of a finely improved farm in Harrison township, is there successfully employed in tilling the soil, exercising much skill and excellent judgment in the management of his estate. A son of Abner Brothers, he was born January 1, 1837, in Orleans township, Orange county, Indiana. His grandfather, Joshua Brothers, was a native of England, and, as far as known, was the only member of his immediate family to come to the United States. He lived first in North Carolina, but subsequently removed with his family to Orange county, Indiana, and again moving he spent the remainder of his life in Clay county.

Abner Brothers was born and reared in Pasquotank county, North Carolina, from there coming with his parents to Orange county, this state. Buying one hundred and fifteen acres of land that was still in its original wildness, he built the log cabin in which he began house-keeping and in which his children were born. He cleared quite a tract, and was there employed in farming until 1840. Selling out in that year he started for Pike county, Illinois, intending to locate there, having in his outfit a wagon drawn by three pairs of steers, an odd steer and one horse. He had made about half of the journey when he met his brother who had been in that county, and was not at all pleased with that section of the country. Thus discouraged, he changed his mind about going there, and went, instead, to Edgar county, Illinois, where, near Paris, he was engaged in farming for five years. Returning then to Indiana, he located in Clay county, where he secured work for a part of the time on the

canal, which was then in process of construction, and with the money which he thus earned and saved he entered eighty acres of what was known as canal land, for which he paid the government one dollar and twenty-five cents an acre. Erecting a set of buildings, he continued his agricultural labors, living there until his death, at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, Mary Dalton, who died two days before her husband, was born on the Clinch river, near Knoxville, Tennessee. They reared nine children, namely: Mahala, William, Harney, Mary, Elizabeth, Andrew, Thomas, Elijah and Franklin.

A lad of eight years when his parents settled in Harrison township, Thomas Brothers has a distinct recollection of many of the hardships and privations incidental to pioneer life. Settlers were few in number, and the forests were filled with wild game of all kinds, forming, with the productions of the soil, the chief subsistence of the inhabitants. Evansville and Terre Haute were the only market places, and the people used to haul their surplus farm products to those cities until after the completion of the canal, when they loaded them on boats at a point near Brunswick. He assisted his father in clearing and improving a homestead when young, subsequently beginning the battle of life on his own account as a wage-earner, working by the day or month. Industrious and thrifty, he saved his money, and when he had enough to warrant it bought eighty acres of timber land in section seventeen, township nine, range six, west. In 1864 Mr. Brothers enlisted in the First Indiana Heavy Artillery, went to the front with his regiment, and subsequently took part in various engagements, remaining in his country's service until the close of the war, and in October, 1865, receiving his honorable discharge. Beginning to make preparations for his marriage, he built a log cabin on his land, and at once began the improvement of a farm. Active, energetic and an excellent manager, he has met with undoubted success in his operations, and by adding to his original has now a well-improved farm of one hundred and sixty acres, equipped with a good set of frame buildings and all the modern machinery necessary for successfully carrying on his chosen vocation.

Mr. Brothers married, April 7, 1867, Dorothy Yost, who was born in Coshoc-ton county, Ohio. Her father, Anastasius Yost, was born in Germany, and when a young man emigrated to Ohio, locating in Coshoc-ton county, where he married Catherine Row, who was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. Further account of the Row family may be found in connection with the sketch of Simon Row. After marriage Mr. Yost bought land near New Bedford, Ohio, and on the farm which he improved he and his wife spent their remaining days. They reared nine children, as follows: Johanson, Mary, Elizabeth, Simon, Dorothy, Leah, Rachel, Louis and Susanna. Mr. and Mrs. Brothers are the parents of three children, namely: William Franklin, Charles Nelson and Helen. William F. married Phebe Grim, and they have three children, Frederick, Freed and Eva. Charles N. married Cora Brown, by whom he has two children, Gilbert and Dewey. Helen, who married William Brown, died at the age of twenty-two years, leaving one son, Harold.

ROBERT MORRIS WILSON.—As one of the trustees of Van Buren township Robert Morris Wilson is giving in a generous measure his time and attention to the performance of his public duties, never begrudging

any painstaking or any encroachment upon his leisure which has for its object the good of the community in which he resides. A native of Scotland, he was born May 20, 1874, at Crossgates, Fifeshire, which was likewise the birthplace of his father, David Wilson, Jr., and of his grandfather, David Wilson, Sr. The grandfather, who was an inspector of mines, spent his entire life in Crossgates, as did his wife, whose maiden name was Bessie Sharpe.

David Wilson, Jr., followed the shoemaker's trade for many years in his native land, and was also an inspector of mines, living in Crossgates until 1883, when he emigrated with his family to Indiana. Locating at Knightsville, he was for a number of years thereafter employed in mining in that vicinity. He lived to a good old age, dying in July, 1907, in the eighty-first year of his age. He married Elizabeth Morris, who was born in Crossgates, Scotland, where her parents spent their lives. She is still living, a bright and active woman of seventy-two years. She bore her husband fourteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity, namely: Matthew, Mary, David, Maggie, Elizabeth, John, Jane, Kate, William, Robert M., Janet and Alexander.

Beginning his school life as a small boy in Crossgates, Robert M. Wilson completed his early education in the public schools of Knightsville, coming here when nine years old. Commencing his career as a miner when but fourteen years of age, he continued thus employed until 1904, when he was elected trustee of Van Buren township. A man of energy and ability, he has since devoted himself to the performance of the duties devolving upon him in his official capacity, proving himself at all times trustworthy and capable.

Mr. Wilson married, in 1893, Annie Jones, who was born in 1875, at Sand Creek City, Indiana, a daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Reece) Jones, who were born and bred in Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of three children, David Thomas, Frank Morris and Robert Earl.

Politically Mr. Wilson affiliates with the Democratic party. Fraternally he is a member of Knightsville Lodge No. 409, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Knightsville Lodge No. 186, Knights of Pythias; and of Colfax Lodge No. 612, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Wilson has considerable literary talent, and a poem that he wrote by request, entitled "What Is Life," we are permitted to print in connection with this brief sketch:

Life is like the Morning's ray  
From Heaven's throne descending;  
It begins at early dawn of day,  
At night we see its ending.

How glorious the light of day  
That bringeth forth the budding flowers;  
But just like life they fade away  
Within a few short hours.

Life is like the spider's web;  
A breath can make it sever;  
Like the spider's web one tiny thread  
Holds Life and Death together.

Life hath charms dear to all,  
Position, wealth and fame;  
Does Death have any? Let's recall—  
Yes, one,—“To die is gain.”

Life is no dream nor idle jest  
That God gives to all men;  
He placed us here just for a test  
Of fitness to live again.

AMOS HEDGE WRIGHT.—The family name of Amos Hedge Wright is one which is ineffaceably traced on the history of Clay county from an early epoch, and its members have performed their full share in the wonderful transformation which has been wrought in this section of the country. One of the first to enroll his name among the residents of Clay county was Amos W. Hedge, the step-grandfather of Amos H. Wright, who entered land in both Perry and Jackson townships, the latter being a part of the present Wright homestead. He cleared a part of his land, and was known far and wide as one of the pioneer ministers of the United Brethren church, his useful and beneficent life having been ended in death when he had reached the age of seventy-seven years and six months. During several terms he served as one of the commissioners of the county, a Democrat politically, and he was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Another of the early pioneers of Clay county was Elijah Wright, the father of Amos, and for many years one of the most prominent of its farmers. He was born in South Carolina on the 24th of October, 1801, and after having attained to years of maturity he came to Harrison county, Indiana, and was there married to Elizabeth Diel, by whom he had six children, two sons and four daughters, of whom Amos was the youngest son and fifth child, and two were born in Harrison county and four in Clay county. In about 1819 he came with his family to Clay county and located in Washington township, north of Bowling Green on the Eel river, where he entered land, but later, after partially clearing it, he sold and entered one hundred and sixty acres of land in Perry township. Building a little log cabin on the farm, he remained there for some years and then moved to Posey township and purchased a farm of forty acres. Two years later he moved to Missouri and bought a farm in Bates county, and there he spent the remainder of his life. He was a Democrat politically and a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Wright was married a second time after coming to Clay county, wedding Sabina Triplett, the widow of William Walker, a farmer of Washington township and by whom she had five daughters. To the second union of Mr. Wright were born two sons.

Amos Hedge Wright, one of the sons by the first marriage, was born in Washington township, Clay county, Indiana, March 26, 1830, and was reared principally by his step-grandfather, Amos W. Hedge, on his present homestead. He spent two years in Missouri with his father, and returning to Clay county entered forty acres of the present Wright farm in December of 1850, the deed having been signed by President Fillmore. He also purchased from his step-grandfather one hundred and sixty acres, and his present homestead now contains one hundred and twenty acres, but during his lifetime he has cleared over two hundred acres in Jackson

township, and has made many valuable improvements on his farm, the present residence being the fourth dwelling which has been built on the place.

On the 2d of February, 1852, Mr. Wright was married to Elsie Jane Fisher, who was born in Ohio June 6, 1831, a daughter of Daniel Fisher, for many years a farmer in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, where he established his home in 1843. Mrs. Wright attended the pioneer log school houses of that township, and her father died in Brazil after having lived retired there for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have had nine children; Elijah, Daniel and William (twins), Louisa J., Amos Hedge, Theo Chaney, Robert E., Oto Ray and Molly, all of whom were born in Jackson township with the exception of one son, whose birth occurred in the township of Sugar Ridge, and two, Elijah and Louisa, are deceased. Mr. Wright has given a life-long support to the Democratic party, and is an active worker in its local councils.

STEWARD DRAKE.—A substantial and prosperous farmer and an esteemed resident of Washington township, Steward Drake is actively associated with the agricultural progress of this part of Clay county, and is an excellent representative of the native-born citizens of this community, his birth having occurred here November 10, 1845. His parents, Thomas and Maria (Bybee) Drake, were natives of Kentucky, his father having been born in Barren county, while his mother was a native of Clark county. His paternal grandparents, Greenberry and Nancy (Lane) Drake, and his maternal grandparents, Lee and Jerusha Atkison) Bybee, were also Kentuckians by birth and breeding.

Thomas Drake came with his parents from Kentucky to Indiana in 1831, locating in Washington township, where he grew to man's estate. After his marriage he bought one hundred and ninety acres of land, and on the farm that he improved lived for forty years, carrying on general farming with excellent pecuniary results. Selling out in 1882, he in company with his son Steward, the special subject of this sketch, bought two hundred and twenty-one acres of land in section eighteen, Washington township, on the river bottom just north of Bowling Green, and there resided until his death, February 13, 1888. On January 14, 1842, he married Maria Bybee, who survived him, dying December 28, 1890. Two children were born of their union, namely: Margaret and Steward. Margaret married Jesse Allee, of Clay City, and died January 15, 1906, leaving no children.

Receiving his elementary education in the old log schoolhouse of pioneer days, Steward Drake subsequently taught school for a number of terms. Reared to agricultural pursuits, he found farming more congenial to his tastes as well as more profitable, and since March, 1882, when he and his father bought the farm where he now resides, he has continued in this occupation. At the death of his father, Mr. Drake came into possession of one hundred and eighty-five acres of the home farm. He cultivates fifty acres of his land himself and leases the remainder, receiving a good income in each case. He has made valuable improvements on his farm, which is advantageously located, his fine two-story frame residence of nine rooms commanding an extended view of the surrounding country. Mr. Drake, in 1891, in partnership with Mr. Weid-

eroder, bought a grist mill, and a few years later bought his partner's interest in the plant, of which he is now the sole owner, his son Otis superintending its management.

On August 18, 1869, Mr. Drake married Delila Tressel, who was born April 19, 1849, in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, which was the birthplace of her father, George Tressel. Her father, who was of German descent, married Sarah Maughiman, a daughter of Henry and Margaret Maughiman, natives of Germany. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Drake, namely: Otis, of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; Harley R., of Indianapolis; Zella, wife of Arthur Kendall, of Bowling Green; Ernest T., of Bowling Green; Chester, living with his parents; and Olga, who died March 25, 1894, aged five years. Politically Mr. Drake is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he is a member of Clay Lodge No. 185, F. & A. M., of Bowling Green.

JOHN P. ELL, of section fifteen, Perry township, enjoys the double satisfaction of having greatly contributed to the progress of his section of Clay county in the development of her agriculture and the erection of structures devoted both to business and the cause of education. He is a native of Posey township, born on the 23rd of November, 1855, and is a son of John Adam and Margaret Ell. Both his parents were born in Berlin, Germany, his father coming to the United States in 1828 and locating in Hamilton county, Ohio. There he worked at his trade as a blacksmith until 1835, when he went to Staunton, and after continuing in that city for several years, similarly engaged, abandoned his trade for agriculture. He bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Posey township, where the parents resided until their deaths—the father in 1896 and the mother in 1898.

John P. Ell, the eldest son of ten children, resided with his parents until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to Terre Haute and learned the bricklayer's trade, which he followed for some four years. He then returned to his parents' home, where he resided until his marriage, June 15, 1877, to Miss Catherine Hoffmann. Mrs. Ell was born in Posey township and is a daughter of Conrad and Mary Eva Hoffmann, also natives of Berlin, Germany. Mr. Ell resided on a rented farm in Posey township for about two years prior to his marriage, and afterward resided for a similar length of time on his father-in-law's homestead in Perry township, then buying eighty acres of partly improved land. The improvements consisted of a modest house and fifty acres of cleared land. Renting his farm, Mr. Ell industriously and persistently worked at his trade, his operations extending to Staunton, Riley, Cory and the country surrounding for a dozen miles, and including the building of twenty brick school houses and numerous stores and residences. He has also added to his landed estate until it now amounts to three hundred and twenty acres, all in Perry township and either under cultivation or pasture. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. John P. Ell are William, a resident of Perry township, and Mary, now Mrs. Michael Rouchleine, also living in the township mentioned. Mr. Ell is very prominent in the work of the Methodist Episcopal church, having served as a trustee since 1903. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never been ambitious for public advancement.



PROFESSOR THOMAS N. JAMES, by the consensus of public opinion accorded a position of marked precedence and prominence among the representatives of public instruction in Indiana, being now identified with the schools of Brazil, was born in Vigo county, this state, November 27, 1849. He is descended in both the paternal and maternal lines from southern ancestry. His parents were George W. and Ruth (Nance) James, the former born in Mason county, Kentucky, December 5, 1822, the latter in North Carolina. The mother died during the early boyhood of her son Thomas, leaving three children, of whom Professor James is the only one now living. After losing his first wife the father married again, his second union being with Mary Sarchett, who was born in Ohio and died in this state in 1861. They were the parents of four children, of whom two survive: William H., and Nancy, the wife of John Summer-ville. During the pioneer epoch in the history of Indiana, when this state was a frontier region, Professor James was brought here by his parents. The grandparents were Berryman and Mary K. James, both natives of Virginia and the great grandparents were Thomas R. and Hannah W. James, who were also natives of the Old Dominion and were of English parentage. Berryman James first located in Monroe county, Indiana, in 1829, and in the year 1832 he and his father, Thomas R. James, came to Clay county, being among the first to penetrate into the wilderness of Dick Johnson township. It was the year in which the Black Hawk war occurred and Indians were yet numerous in this part of the country, resenting the encroachment of the white men upon what they claimed was their hunting grounds.

Amid the wild scenes and environments of pioneer life George W. James was reared to manhood. He spent his winters working in pork packing establishments in Terre Haute and during the summer months when river navigation was open he made trips to New Orleans with the products of the packing establishments on their boats. Later he devoted his attention to farming in Dick Johnson township, where he resided until 1858, when he removed westward to Kansas and again became a factor in pioneer life, entering government land. But he had to leave the state on account of the unsettled condition brought about by the question of slavery and again came to Indiana after living in Kansas for eight or nine months. He remained a resident of this state until 1880, when he went to Nebraska, but after spending two years there he once more became a resident of Dick Johnson township, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits until 1883, when he retired from active life and took up his abode in Brazil, where he spent his remaining days in the enjoyment of well earned rest. He was township assessor of Brazil for four years and also filled the office of township clerk in Dick Johnson township. He was likewise road superintendent and in all these positions he discharged his duties in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactory to his constituents. His loyalty, however, was not alone demonstrated in civic life, for at the time of the Civil war he gave proof of his patriotism and his devotion to the Union by his enlistment as a member of Company I, Twenty-first Regiment of Indiana Volunteers on the 7th day of July, 1861, serving until January, 1866. This regiment was made the First Heavy Artillery of Indiana and Mr. James became lieutenant of Battery I. He did active service with the gulf division under Generals Butler, Banks and Canby and participated in many important battles, including the siege of Fort Hudson, the battle of Bayou Teche, the capture of Fort Morgan, siege

of Mobile and the siege of New Orleans, being under command of General Butler at the prison city in 1862. Almost forty years before his father had been a soldier at New Orleans under General Jackson in 1815, participating in what is known in history as the tearless battle, so small were the losses of the American troops. George W. James cast his first presidential vote for James K. Polk, and voted for Abraham Lincoln for the second term and remained a stalwart champion of the Republican party until his demise. He maintained pleasant relations with his old army comrades through his membership in General Canby Post No. 2, G. A. R., and greatly enjoyed the camp fires where were recalled the scenes and incidents that took place on the tented fields of the south. He belonged to the New Light or Christian church. He died January 9, 1904, at the venerable age of eighty-two years and Brazil and Clay county mourned the loss of a citizen who was uniformly respected and honored.

Professor James, reared under the parental roof, supplemented his early education by study in Bloomingdale Academy and in Danville Normal and State Normal. He afterward turned his attention to the profession of teaching as a life work and in 1902 became principal of the Diamond school in Parke county, Indiana. He was principal of the schools at Cory and for eighteen years was principal of the Brazil high school, while at the present writing he is principal of the Jackson street school at Brazil. He has taken special work for three years in university extension work, devoting one year to literary economy, one year to literature and one year to history. His long connection with the schools of Brazil indicates in no uncertain manner his high standing in the profession and the regard in which his ability is held in this city. He has made steady progress, holding to high ideals in his work and keeping abreast with the best thinking men of the age, who are devoting their lives to education.

On the 4th of March, 1875, Professor James was married to Miss Orpha J. Hobson, who was born in Parke county, Indiana, January 31, 1850, a daughter of Milton and Charity (Davis) Hobson, both of whom were natives of North Carolina, the former born in 1826 and the latter in 1829. Mr. Hobson was brought to this state by his parents when only three years of age, the family home being established in Parke county near where the town of Marshall now stands. The Hobsons had come from Greensboro, North Carolina, and with the work of pioneer development in this section of the state they were closely, actively and helpfully associated. Milton Hobson devoted his entire life to farming in Parke county and his activity and enterprise made him a loyal resident of the community. At the age of seventy-five years he returned to his old home in North Carolina on a visit. In community affairs he was deeply interested, served as a member of the township committee, gave his political allegiance to the Whig party and was a member of the Society of Friends, or Quakers. In this state he married Miss Charity Davis, who died in 1902, while he survived until 1906. Their family numbered thirteen children, of whom eight are living: Mrs. James; George W.; Josiah D.; John R.; Martha, the wife of J. D. Fisher; Rhoda, the wife of I. Fulenwider; Mary, the wife of Charles Blake; and Wallace M.

Professor and Mrs. James have a family of five children, as follows: Eva Estelle, the wife of W. S. Davis, a practicing physician of Marshall, Indiana; Milton T., who resides in Brazil; Jessie J., who is engaged in

teaching in the schools of Toronto, Indiana; Ruth C., who follows teaching in the Brazil schools; and George H., who pursued a course of study in Chicago and is now attending the Indiana University. The parents are well known in Brazil, where they have an extensive circle of friends, occupying an enviable position in social circles, where true worth and intelligence are received as the passports into good society. Professor James belongs to Brazil Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., and is one of its most prominent representatives, having served as its treasurer for twenty-three years. He and his wife are members of Mayflower Lodge No. 61, of the Rebekah degree, and for thirteen years have been members of the Order of the Knights and Ladies of Honor. Mr. James is also connected with Iron City Encampment No. 118, of the Uniformed Rank of Odd Fellows, and is in hearty sympathy with the principles and precepts of this order, which has its basic element in mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness. He is a member of the Southern Indiana Teachers' Association and the Indiana State Teachers' Association, of which he was vice-president, and is ex-president of the Clay County Teachers' Association. At one time Mr. James was township assessor of Brazil. Keeping well informed on the questions and issues of the day he has come to the conclusion that the platform of the Republican party embodies the best elements of good government and therefore gives to it his support at the polls. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and their many excellent qualities have gained them a most enviable position in public regard. "Not the good that comes to us but the good that comes to the world through us is the measure of our success," and judged by this, Professor James has been a most successful man. In his chosen life work he has embodied the spirit of Kant who said "the object of education is to train each individual to reach the highest perfection possible for him." It is a widely acknowledged fact that the most important work to which a man can direct his energies is that of teaching, whether it be from the pulpit, from the lecture platform, or from the school room. Its primary object is ever the same—the development of one's latent powers that the duties of life may be bravely met and well performed. Recognizing the responsibilities that devolve upon him, Professor James has met every duty in life with a sense of conscientious obligation and has always stood for high ideals in educational work.

JAMES A. WINN is a retired farmer residing in Brazil but deriving a gratifying income from a valuable property of four hundred acres of rich and productive land in Clay county. He has lived in this county since the days of the log cabin and the unimproved wilderness and has watched its development as the pioneer settlers have converted their claims into productive farms, while those who have concentrated their energies upon industrial and commercial interests have doubled the towns and cities. Mr. Winn is a native of Muskingum county, Ohio. He was born September 29, 1845, of the marriage of Andrew and Abigail Jane (Rainer) Winn. The father was born in New Jersey, August 1, 1806, while the mother's birth occurred in Orange county, New York, September 10, 1810. They were married in the latter county. Andrew Winn had spent his boyhood days in New Jersey upon the farm of his father, Abraham Winn, but after his marriage lived in Orange county, New York, for some time, removing thence to Muskingum county, Ohio, where he remained

for seventeen years. In the fall of 1856 he became a resident of Clay county, Indiana, settling in Dick Johnson township, where he took up his abode in a log cabin, adding thereto a stone chimney through which the smoke from the huge fireplace found egress. The family shared in all the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. They had made the journey to Indiana with two yoke of oxen and a two-horse wagon, thus covering the entire distance from their old home in Ohio. Having lived for some time in Clay county, Mr. Winn removed to Worth county, Missouri, where he remained for about three months and then returned to Clay county, where his remaining days were passed. His death occurred May 8, 1885. In his political views he was a Democrat. His widow long survived and passed away on the 10th of September, 1893. Their family numbered eleven children, seven of whom still survive: Henry R.; Harriet, the wife of Jackson McGranham; Lois Amanda, the wife of John McGranham; James A., of this review; John W.; Andrew F.; and Jesse S.

James A. Winn was reared in the usual manner of farm lads of the frontier. He was but eleven years of age when the family came to Clay county and he assisted in the arduous task of clearing the fields and developing the farm. The public schools afforded him his educational privileges but his opportunities in that direction were somewhat meager, for the schools at that time had not been brought to their present system of perfection in this county. However, he learned many valuable lessons concerning the worth of industry, enterprise and integrity. He learned also the caution and the prudence necessary to those who live on the frontier and he always utilized every chance to the best possible advantage. He completed his arrangements for having a home of his own by his marriage on the 10th of May, 1868, to Miss Caroline Compton, who was born in Dick Johnson township, Clay county, Indiana, in her father's log house, March 1, 1850. Her parents were Jacob L. and Elizabeth (Hawthorn) Compton. Her father's birth occurred in Warren county, Ohio, October 22, 1808, and he died April 3, 1877. His wife, who was born February 27, 1818, died December 28, 1897. They were married April 2, 1833, and their family number four sons and five daughters, but only two are now living, Richard M. Compton and Mrs. Winn. It was in September, 1843, that Mr. Compton arrived in Indiana, having journeyed with horse and wagon. He located in Dick Johnson township. His father, Richard J. Compton, had come to Clay county in the early '40s and entered government land for his children. He was born March 19, 1789, in New Jersey, and died January 29, 1858. His wife, Mary (Lyons) Compton, was born October 15, 1783, and died October 14, 1860. Their family numbered four sons and three daughters, including Jacob L. Compton, who on arriving in Clay county built a log cabin in Dick Johnson township in 1843. With characteristic energy he began the development and improvement of his place and as time passed added to his land until he had one hundred and sixty acres, which he cultivated and improved up to the time of his death. He served as township trustee and was interested and active in community affairs. His political support was given to the Democracy and he was a consistent and faithful supporter of the Universalist church, his friends and fellow townsmen respecting him for his many sterling traits of character.

Soon after his marriage Mr. Winn purchased forty acres of wild timber land in Dick Johnson township and built a log cabin sixteen by

eighteen feet. He split the clapboards for his house and furnished it in primitive style, but their little home was a happy one and the earnest endeavor that was there put forth enabled him to prosper in his farming operations, so that after a brief time he was able to add forty acres to his original purchase. He has since bought land as opportunity has offered and his financial resources have permitted until he is now the owner of nearly four hundred acres of rich and arable land, from which he derives a gratifying annual income. He also owns a good home in Brazil, where he now resides and other city property, all of which he has accomplished through his own efforts and the assistance of his estimable wife, who has indeed been a helpmate to him. In 1879 he erected a good modern dwelling on his farm, doing all the carpenter work himself, his wife helping him put on the cornice boards. They have lived a life of industry, carefully directed by intelligent judgment, and as a result, have attained a gratifying measure of prosperity.

Unto this worthy couple have been born seven children: Josephine Alice, the wife of George Morris; Lucy E., the wife of Herbert Wolf; Mary E., the wife of Melvin Houk; Austin M.; Oliver, who died in infancy; Myrtle C., and James C.

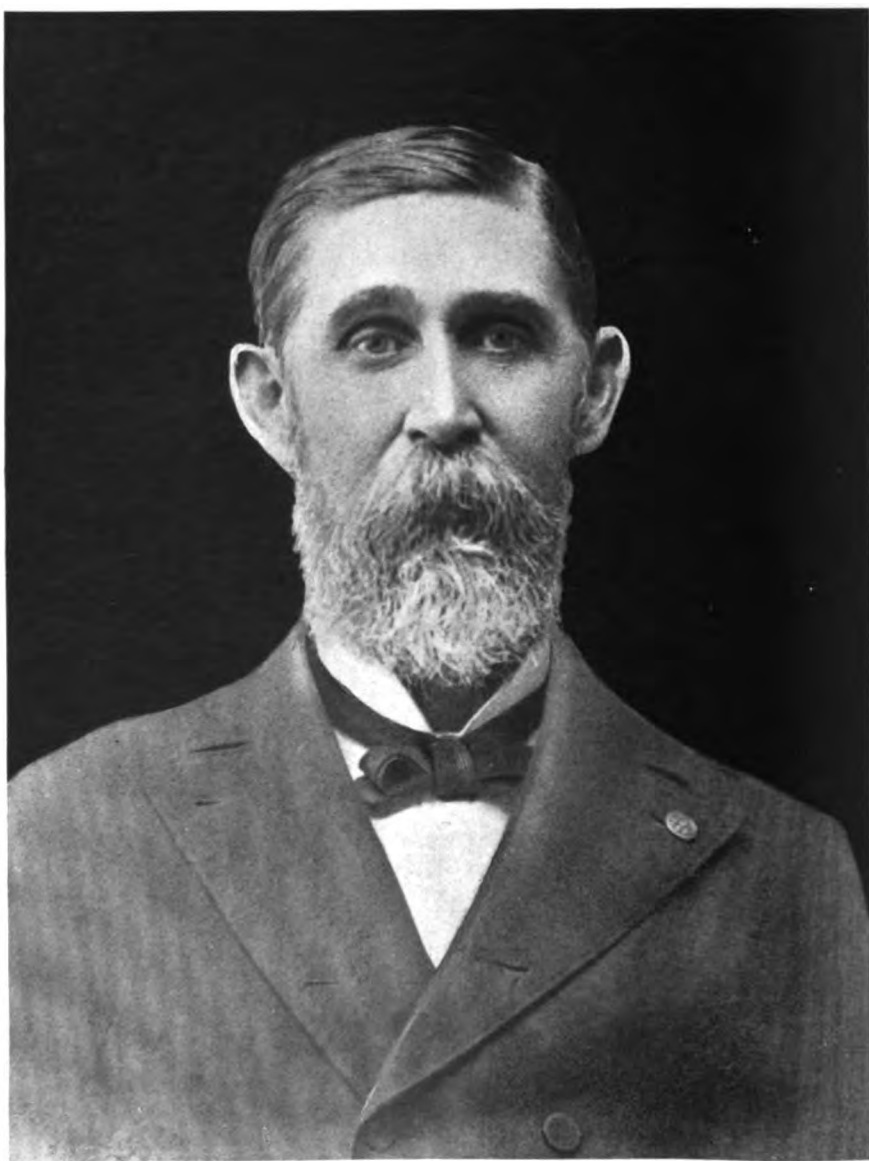
Mr. Winn is a member of the Brazil Lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M. and is loyal to the teachings and tenets of the craft. He votes with the Democratic party, but has never sought nor desired office, preferring to concentrate his time and attention upon his business affairs, which creditably directed, have brought him a gratifying measure of success, so that he is now enabled to live in well earned ease, his home being supplied with all of the comforts and some of the luxuries which go to make life worth living.

**WILLIAM HENRY MOYER.**—The name of William H. Moyer is prominently associated with the milling interests of Clay county. It was in 1900 that he sold his farm and bought from F. C. Watts the flouring mill which he conducted about one year, and then in partnership with John Willen purchased a larger grist mill there and operated it for two years. Selling his interest in the mill at the close of that period he in August, 1903, became the owner of his present valuable mill at Cory, purchasing the property from A. R. Gruber.

Mr. Moyer was born in Owen county, Indiana, September 16, 1863, a son of John and Mary (Baumgartner) Moyer. The mother was born in Germany, but came with her parents to the United States and to Ohio in 1832, and there gave her hand in marriage to John Moyer, a native son of Pennsylvania and a farmer and weaver of blankets. They were married in the spring of 1862, and coming to Indiana resided in Owen county for a number of years, the husband and father dying there in 1868. The widow then moved to another part of the county, and five years afterward to the northern part of Clay county, where she remained for four years, and has since lived with her children, her home having been with her son William H. until 1900, since which time she has been with a daughter. William H. was the only child of John and Mary (Baumgartner) Moyer, but the parents had both been previously married, the mother first wedding a Mr. Halt, by whom she had six children, and the father had four sons and a daughter by his first marriage.

Until he was sixteen years of age William Henry Moyer attended the district schools of his home neighborhood, and leaving the school

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*Silas W. Coffey*

room at that early age he rented a farm and also operated a saw mill. In company with his brother-in-law, John Zurcher, he was also engaged in operating a threshing mill for four years, and then selling his interest in the machine he bought forty acres of land near Clay City and moved to that place. He again purchased a half interest in a threshing machine, and for eight years operated it in connection with his farming interests. He sold his interest in the thresher at the close of that period, and after adding forty acres to his original purchase he also sold his farm in 1900, and moving to Clay City has since been extensively engaged in the milling business.

Mr. Moyer was married on the 1st of March, 1883, to Rose Zurcher, who was born in Clay county, and their six children are Walter, William, Oliver, Elmer, Herbert and Maude. Walter makes his home in Terre Haute, and Maude died at the age of seven years. The wife and mother is also deceased, dying in October, 1900, and on the 9th of January, 1904. Mr. Moyer wedded Mrs. Mary J. (Conley) McConnell, a native of Decatur county, and the widow of Albert McConnell, by whom she had one child, Floyd, born in 1889. Mr. Moyer votes with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America at Clay City and of the Reformed church. Mrs. Moyer is a member of the Baptist church.

JOHN F. MEYER.—Washington township, Clay county, is a rich agricultural center, and among the enterprising and self-reliant men who are ably conducting its farming interests is John F. Meyer, an extensive landholder, and one of the most highly respected and esteemed citizens of the community in which he has so long resided. A son of Adolph and Ebine (Coltmeyer) Meyer, he was born, March 13, 1833, in Prussia, Germany, and was there bred and educated.

Reared to habits of industry and thrift, Mr. Meyer was engaged in tilling the soil in the Fatherland until thirty-one years of age. Emigrating then to the United States, the land of hope and promise, he spent two months in Philadelphia, from there coming in 1864 to Clay county, Indiana. He began his career as a farm laborer in Washington township, and in a comparatively short time bought seventy acres of land. Laboring with characteristic energy, he succeeded from the first, and as fast as he had money to spare made other wise investments in land, and has now a clear title to eight hundred acres or more of choice land in Sugar Ridge and Washington townships, his estate being one of the most desirable and valuable pieces of property in this part of Clay county.

In April, 1864, Mr. Meyer married Margareta Sendmeyer, who was born in Prussia, and into their pleasant household four children have been born, namely: Henry, of Washington township; August, of the same place; Elizabeth, living with her parents; and Emma, wife of Henry Kohlenburg, of Washington township. Politically Mr. Meyer is a staunch Democrat, and religiously he is a member of the Christian church.

JUDGE SILAS DEMARCUS COFFEY.—On the long list of illustrious names of those who have gained fame for the bar of Indiana is found the name of Judge Silas Demarcus Coffey, one of the distinguished jurists of the state, who served on the bench of the circuit and also of the supreme court. His career was one which reflected credit and dignity upon the profession and throughout his entire life he was found faultless



in honor, fearless in conduct and stainless in reputation. He was one of Indiana's native sons, his birth having occurred upon a farm in Owen county February 23, 1839. He was a son of Hodge R. and Hannah Coffey, natives of Tennessee and of North Carolina respectively. Removing to Indiana, they became pioneer residents of Owen county, and in the public schools, while spending his boyhood days under the parental roof, Judge Coffey acquired his preliminary education, which was supplemented by study in the state university at Bloomington, in which he matriculated in the year 1860. There he pursued his studies until the outbreak of the Civil war. He had watched with interest the progress of events in the south, had noted the threats of secession and had pondered upon the question of the right of any state to withdraw from the Union. When the attempt at secession was made he at once offered his aid to the government, the smoke from Fort Sumter's guns having scarcely cleared away when he enlisted in response to the first call for three months' troops. On the expiration of that term of enlistment he re-enlisted for a year, and when President Lincoln issued his call for seventy-five thousand men his regiment, the Fourteenth Indiana Infantry, responded and was mustered in for three years or during the war. Judge Coffey was actively engaged with the movements of the army in its contests with the southern forces until June, 1863, when he was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, with which he continued until the expiration of his term of enlistment the succeeding year. He made a splendid record as a soldier, never faltering in the performance of any military duty assigned him and on the contrary giving valued aid to the cause which he espoused.

Following his return home Judge Coffey determined to engage in the practice of law as a life work, and after thorough preliminary preparation became a partner of Allen T. Rose, then one of the able members of the Indiana bar practicing at Bowling Green. This connection continued until 1868, when the firm was dissolved and Judge Coffey became a partner of Major W. W. Carter, an association that existed harmoniously until Mr. Coffey was appointed judge of the circuit court. The political honors which came to him were largely in the line of his profession. In 1866 he was the Republican candidate for prosecuting attorney for the district comprising Owen, Greene, Clay and Putnam counties, but could not overcome the strong Democratic majority of his district, which was an acknowledged Democratic stronghold. In 1873 he was nominated for the circuit judgeship of Clay and Putnam counties and was again defeated, although he ran far in advance of the party ticket, the large vote being a tribute to his personal worth and ability and an expression of the confidence reposed in him by his fellow-citizens. He was, however, called to the bench on the 25th of March, 1881, by appointment of Governor Porter to fill out the unexpired term of Judge Turman. In June, 1882, in the Republican judicial convention, he was nominated by acclamation for the position of circuit judge. Clay and Putnam counties always gave a strong Democratic majority, and it was believed that no Republican candidate could be elected, but Judge Coffey had so demonstrated his ability on the bench that he was chosen for the office by a majority of six hundred and fifty-five, carrying his own county by a majority of one hundred and twenty-eight votes, although the state ticket gave a Democratic majority of one hundred and ninety. The vote was the public endorsement of his previous service and his course on the bench won for him the highest encomiums. He served from 1882 until 1888, and

in the latter year was nominated and elected as one of the judges of the supreme court of this state, which position he held and filled with great credit and ability for six years. The records of the court of appeals bear evidence of his wide learning. His decisions indicate strong mentality, careful analysis, a thorough knowledge of the law and an unbiased judgment. The judge who makes a success in the discharge of his multitudinous delicate duties is a man of well rounded character, finely balanced mind and of splendid intellectual attainments, and that Judge Coffey was regarded as such a jurist is a uniformly accepted fact. Following his retirement from the supreme bench, where he was regarded as the peer of many of the ablest men who have been connected with the court of last resort, he resumed the practice of law in Brazil as a partner of Judge S. M. McGregor.

On the 1st of November, 1864, following his return from the war, Judge Coffey was married to Miss Caroline L. Byles, who was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, November 11, 1836, and was educated in Philadelphia. Her parents were William and Sarah (Larue) Byles, also natives of the Keystone state. The father died at the age of seventy-eight years and the mother passed away at the age of sixty-eight. Throughout his entire life he followed the occupation of farming in Pennsylvania in order to provide for his family. Both he and his wife were members of the Society of Friends or Quakers and were earnest Christian people. His political support was given to the Whig party. Unto him and his wife were born two sons and two daughters, but one has now passed away. Those still living are Thomas, Mrs. Coffey and Marie. William Byles, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Coffey, came to this country with William Penn and located in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, during the formative period in the history of that state.

Unto Judge and Mrs. Coffey were born six children, of whom four are living. Ida L. is the wife of William E. Sanders, a resident of Chicago. Emma J. is the wife of Dr. R. H. Richards, who is living in Owen county, Indiana. He was county treasurer there and is prominent in the public life of his community. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Richards has been born a daughter, Dorothy Carolina, and Mrs. Coffey is very proud of this little one—her only grandchild. Nettie E. Coffey is a teacher in Las-cruces, New Mexico. Wallace married Miss Louise Wright and is engaged in business as an electrical engineer.

Judge Coffey was a prominent representative of the Masonic fraternity and was a gentleman of fine social qualities, quiet and unobtrusive manner, but of undoubted integrity and of strong mentality.

Following his retirement from the bench Judge Coffey continued in the active practice of law with Judge McGregor in Brazil until the time of his death, which occurred in Manatee, Florida, on the 6th of March, 1904, when he was in the sixty-sixth year of his age. No death in this part of the state has occasioned deeper regret. In a series of resolutions passed by the Putnam county bar, in a brief review of his life, it was said: "Coming home from the war he at once entered upon the study of the law, having chosen for his life's work the legal profession. He was diligent as a student, and from the very start gave evidence of possessing naturally and in an unusual degree those qualities of mind which are essential to constitute a thorough and well equipped lawyer. He was enthusiastic and devoted to the study of his profession. It is said of him that as a private soldier in the field he carried with him in his knapsack

on his back a copy of Blackstone's Commentaries, which he studied while halting on a march, and read by the light of the campfires at night. With such energy and pertinacity of purpose his future success and eminence as a lawyer were already well nigh assured. As a lawyer he was plausible, tactful, self-confident, quick and clear in his legal perceptions, and always faithful and devoted to his clients. He was no mean antagonist at the bar. He had a wonderful evenness of temper. He was not easily swept off his feet and seldom lost his balance. As a trial lawyer he was self-poised, and seemingly never disconcerted or surprised. However adverse the ruling of the court or however strong and unexpected the testimony against him, his countenance was the same and he betrayed no evidence of nervousness or fear. As a judge he was prompt and ready and his decisions were seldom overruled. He was generous, open-hearted, kind and companionable with his friends. He was a good citizen, a faithful soldier, a successful lawyer and an able and upright judge."

In the resolutions passed by the Clay county bar it was said: "In his death this community has lost a useful and valuable citizen; the bar has lost an able lawyer, and his family a kind, devoted and affectionate husband and father. Judge Coffey served a period of eight years on the circuit bench of the Thirteenth Judicial Circuit of Indiana, and one full term of six years in the highest judicial tribunal in this state—judge of the supreme court of Indiana. He filled both of these high and responsible positions with credit to himself and to the honor of the profession of which he was a member. On the circuit bench he was absolutely fair and impartial in all his rulings and decisions, ever striving to see that justice was administered between litigants. On the supreme bench his opinions bore evidence of familiarity with the fundamental principles of the law and were carefully prepared and thoroughly digested. In his practice at the bar he was a most formidable adversary and a very successful practitioner. His pleadings were always framed upon a well defined theory. As an advocate he was much stronger before the court in discussing legal principles than before a jury in presenting the facts, and yet in all his arguments he was logical and impressive. For over a third of a century he practiced his profession in this and surrounding counties with a success rarely attained by any other member of the bar. In his private dealings he was the soul of honor, fulfilling all his engagements with promptness and exactitude. In his social relations he was genial and most companionable. He was kindhearted and ever willing to lend a helping hand to those in distress. To the younger members of the bar he was tolerant, forbearing and uniformly kind, freely advising and counseling them whenever his aid or assistance was sought. Long and intimate association with Judge Coffey, in those relations especially tending to develop the true disposition of the man, enables us to testify that the best conceptions of life dominated his nature. A believer in religion, devoted to the highest ideals of citizenship in both public and private relations, there can be little room for adverse criticism upon his life. Whether as citizen, acting in the ordinary affairs of life, attorney at the bar contending for the interests of a client, or weighing the rights of litigants as a judge upon a bench, to do right and render exact justice was the purpose that always controlled his mind. His conceptions of public duty were high and he contemplated with horror any influence that might work a denial of justice. He was never charged with or suspected of dishonesty. The cast of his mind was logical, the methods of his reasoning were argumentative.

He was devoted to the interests of his clients but his devotion carried him beyond the limits of legitimate duty. There was the genius of success in his methods which gave him a large place in the public confidence. If he was not eloquent he possessed qualities of intellect of a more valuable kind. His mind was disciplined, systematic and discriminating and he reached conclusions by a process of reasoning which left little room for mistake. As a judge of the highest court in the state his opinions are brief, compact, and proceed from well defined premises to clear conclusions and constitute models of judicial precision and brevity."

No man in public life perhaps in this community has had so few enemies. Even those opposed to him politically entertained for him the warmest personal regard and admiration. It is said that he never forgot a friend: The playmates of his boyhood, the associates of his early manhood, his comrades in arms, those with whom he labored at the bar and his colleagues on the bench were alike remembered through all the years with their added responsibilities and honors. His life record finds embodiment in the words of Pope:

Statesman, yet friend to truth ; of soul sincere,  
In action faithful and in honor clear ;  
Who broke no promise, served no private end,  
Who gained no title and who lost no friend.

JACOB LUTHER.—Among the native-born citizens of Harrison township who have spent their lives within its precincts, aiding in every possible way its growth and development, is Jacob Luther, whose birth occurred September 20, 1858, on the farm which he now owns and occupies, and which his father, Jacob Luther, Sr., entered from the government.

Peter Luther, Mr. Luther's grandfather, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, and was there reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1828, impelled by the restive American spirit that led so many to seek new locations on the frontier wilds, he came with his wife and children to Indiana, performing the long, hard journey with teams. Settling in what is now Harrison township, he took up a tract of land that was in its pristine wilderness, and here, on the homestead which he improved, he spent his remaining days. He married Sally Randall, also a native of North Carolina, and she proved herself a wise helpmeet and companion.

Jacob Luther, Sr., was born in 1817 in Randolph county, North Carolina, and when a boy of eleven years made the memorable trip across the country to this state. In that early day the greater part of the land was owned by the government, and was covered with a heavy growth of timber. Wild animals of all kinds were numerous and destructive, and many Indians were living in the forests. Much of the wood in this section was either black walnut, oak or poplar, and the huge logs made of the latter kind were rolled into piles and burned, that being the only way to dispose of them quickly. Arriving at man's estate, Jacob Luther, Sr., entered government land, a part of which is included in the farm on which his son Jacob was born, and which he now owns and occupies. For many years afterwards there were neither markets nor railroads in the state, and he used to take his hogs and other surplus products of the farm to Gosport, thirty miles away. The people lived on the productions of the soil or the fruits of the chase, and the busy housewife invariably dressed her family

in homespun which she carded, spun and wove with her own hands. He succeeded well as a farmer, and on the homestead which he reclaimed from the wilderness resided until his death in April, 1861.

Jacob Luther, Sr., was three times married. By his first wife, Rachel Harris, he had three children, Silas, Sally Ann and Narcissa. He married for his second wife a Miss Church, who at her death left one son, Joel. The maiden name of his third wife was Annie Patton, and by her he had two children, namely: Jacob, the special subject of this brief biographical sketch, and Eliza, who died in childhood. She survived him, and subsequently married Miles Jessup, who was born on Fort Harrison prairie, Vigo county, Indiana, and died in 1877. She was born near Cataract, Owen county, Indiana, in 1834, a daughter of Christopher Patton, and died in 1884. Mr. Patton was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and after his emigration to this country lived for awhile in North Carolina. He subsequently spent a short time in Kentucky, from there coming on horseback, with his wife and two children, to Owen county, Indiana. He was there a resident for many years, but both he and his wife spent their last days in Harrison township.

Brought up on the home farm, Jacob Luther received his early education in the district school and commenced when quite young to assist on the farm, living with his mother and step-father until 1882. In that year, taking unto himself a companion to share his pleasures and his troubles, he moved into a little old log cabin standing on the site of his present comfortable home, and has since been here profitably engaged in general farming and stock raising. In his undertakings Mr. Luther has met with very satisfactory results, his rich and fertile land yielding abundant harvests. He has made improvements of an excellent character on his property, including among others the erection of a good set of frame buildings, the house in which he lives being very pleasantly located on the bank of the Eel river.

On August 18, 1882, Mr. Luther married Henrietta Huffman, who was born in Sugar Ridge township, which was also the birthplace of her father, Albert Huffman. Her paternal grandfather, John Huffman, emigrated from Randolph county, North Carolina, his native place, to Indiana, making the entire journey with teams, and bringing not only his household goods, but his farm implements, he and his family camping and cooking by the way. One of the original householders of Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, he took up wild land from the government, and on the farm which he cleared and improved spent the remainder of his life. Albert Huffman was a natural mechanic, and for a number of years worked at the carpenter's trade. He was afterwards employed at a foundry in Brazil, and subsequently settled in Harrison township, where he spent his last years. He married Olive Bolin, who was born in Owen county, where her parents were pioneer settlers, and died in Harrison township. She reared three children, Henrietta, now Mrs. Luther, Edna and Leota. Mr. and Mrs. Luther are the parents of four children, namely: Alexander, Grover Cleveland, John Jacob and Mamie. Grover C. married Margaret Dunham. Mr. Luther has been an active worker in the Democratic party for many years, and in 1901 was elected county commissioner, an office to which he was subsequently re-elected, serving in that capacity for six years. Fraternally he is a member of Saline City Lodge, No. 220, Knights of Pythias. Mr. Luther has two of the parchment deeds, the oldest executed by President Andrew Jackson, October 7, 1835, and

the other by President Martin Van Buren November 7, 1837, the only two deeds of the kind found in Clay county so far. These are valuable heirlooms in the home.

HON. FELIX GRUNDY THORNTON, M. D.—An able and skilful physician and a man of much prominence in public affairs, Hon. Felix G. Thornton, M. D., is especially worthy of representation in a work of this kind. A native of Indiana, he was born June 24, 1850, at Bloomington, Monroe county, a son of the late Captain James A. Thornton. He comes of old Virginia stock, his paternal grandfather, Nathaniel Thornton, having been born in Virginia, being the descendant of an early English settler of that state.

Emigrating to Kentucky when young, Nathaniel Thornton was one of the early pioneers of Owen county and a stanch friend of Daniel Boone, the famous trapper and backwoodsman. A millwright by trade, he built many of the very first mills erected in that state, including among others mills at Shelbyville, Taylorsville, Lexington and Owensboro. The last years of his life he spent in Lexington, Kentucky, living retired from active work.

Born, bred and educated in Owen county, Kentucky, James A. Thornton began his active career as a boatman on the Ohio river, and while yet a young man was made commander of the steamer "Tennesseean," later having command of the "Eagle." These steamers plied regularly between Cincinnati and New Orleans, conveying passengers as well as freight of every description. Upon resigning as captain of the steamer, he was made master mechanic of the Monon Railroad, a position that he ably filled for a number of years. Retiring from active labor, Captain Thornton resided in Bloomington, Indiana, until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Mercer, was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Joseph and Jincy (Kincaid) Mercer and granddaughter of Senator Kincaid. She still lives, at the age of seventy-seven years, in Bloomington.

One of a family of thirteen children that grew to maturity, Felix G. Thornton acquired the rudiments of his education in the public schools of Bloomington, after which, in 1869, he was graduated from the Indiana State University. Subsequently turning his attention to the study of medicine, he was with Dr. Joseph G. McPheeters, of Bloomington, for three years. Immediately beginning the practice of his chosen profession, Dr. Thornton was located at Salisbury for a few years, in the meantime adding to his acquired scientific knowledge by both experience and observation. In 1880, two years after settling in Knightsville, the Doctor was graduated from the Indiana Central College of Physicians and Surgeons, and since that time has here been in active practice, having built up a large and lucrative patronage in this vicinity.

On September 5, 1876, Dr. Thornton married Clementine Uland, who was born near Bloomfield, Greene county, Indiana, a daughter of John Uland. Two children have blessed their marriage, namely: Walter E., a graduate of the Indiana Medical College and a well known physician of Montpelier, and Nancy, wife of Ross Thimm.

Fraternally Dr. Thornton belongs to Knightsville Lodge No. 409, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; to Knightsville Lodge No. 186, Knights of Pythias; and to Indianola Tribe No. 61, Improved Order of Red Men. Politically he is an influential member of the Democratic party,

and has served the public wisely and well. He was elected to the state legislature in 1892, giving such general satisfaction to all concerned while filling the position that he was re-elected in 1896. During his first term in the legislature he was a member of the committee on Corporations, on Medicine and on Federal Relations, and was chairman of the Committee on Mines. At the second term he served as one of a committee appointed to escort the Governor to the joint session of the legislature, and was one of the committee on Trust Lands, Mileage and Accounts, Roads and the State Library. He is a member of the Clay County and the State Medical Associations, and served Clay county as secretary of the board of health in 1888.

JOHN MARTIN MARKS.—Numbered among the representative citizens of Harmony is John Martin Marks, one of the leading general merchants of the community in which he resides. Coming from English ancestry on the paternal side, he was born March 1, 1855, in Albert county, New Brunswick, where his father, Samuel G. Marks, and his grandfather, Moses Marks, were also born. The grandfather, who followed the trade of a carpenter during his years of activity, spent his entire life in his native county, as did his wife, Mary (Daniels) Marks. They reared three children, Samuel, William and Abner.

Although never learning a trade, Samuel G. Marks was a natural mechanic, ingenious and capable, turning his hand to almost any kind of work. Coming with his family to the United States in 1871, he spent two years at Mineral Ridge, Ohio. Migrating to Clay county in 1873, he located near Brazil, making that his permanent home thereafter, and as long as able to work was employed at the mines in different capacities. He lived to a ripe old age, passing away at the venerable age of seventy-nine years. He was twice married. He married first Abigail Martin, who was born in Albert county, New Brunswick, as were her parents, John and Jane (Woodward) Martin, of English ancestry. She died in 1860, leaving four children, namely: Gertrude; John M., the special subject of this brief sketch; Moses; and Elisha. The father subsequently married a second time, and by that union nine children were born.

Brought up in his native county, John Martin Marks took advantage of every offered opportunity for increasing his knowledge of books, attending the local schools, where the teacher, who was paid by subscriptions, boarded around. Coming to Clay county in 1873, he was employed in mining pursuits until 1886. Industrious, enterprising and economical, he had in the meantime accumulated quite a sum of money, and with this capital he then embarked in the mercantile business on a modest scale, opening a small grocery in Harmony. Paying strict attention to the details of his trade, studying the wants of his customers, and striving as far as possible to meet their demands, Mr. Marks won a large patronage, having now a finely appointed stock of general merchandise, including nearly every article of daily use in the household.

Mr. Marks has been twice married. He married first, in 1881, Lizzie Savage, who was born in Ayrshire, Scotland, a daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth Savage. She died in early womanhood, leaving five children, namely: Samuel, Byron, Ray, Ralph and John. Mr. Marks married second Mrs. Clara (Wilson) Hardesty, a daughter of John and Sarah Wilson, and widow of the late William Hardesty. Of this union two children have been born, Calvin and Edna. Fraternally Mr. Marks is a

member of Knightsville Lodge No. 409, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, and of Brazil Chapter, No. 54, Royal Arch Masons. Politically he is a stanch Democrat, active in local affairs, and for eight years did good service as township trustee.

DR. GILBERT R. FINCH, one of the leading physicians of Center Point and Clay county, was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, August 11, 1866. His business career was begun as a clerk in a grocery store, and when he had reached the age of nineteen years he entered the same house with which his father was associated, and was thus employed during the following four years. Before entering upon his business and professional career he had attended the University of Cincinnati, and after resigning his position as a traveling salesman he became a student in the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, which he attended for four years, and then coming to Center Point, has since been located here and enjoys one of the large medical practices in the county. He has erected a beautiful modern fourteen-room residence here, furnished with all the modern conveniences, and his office rooms are also located in the home.

Dr. Finch is a son of Silas S. and Mary E. (Random) Finch, born in Cattaraugus county, New York, in 1832, and in Terre Haute, Indiana, in 1842, respectively, and a grandson of Hardy R. and Eleanor Finch, of English descent, and of James M. Random. The parents were married in Terre Haute, where the father traveled as a salesman during an early period in its history, in the days before the advent of the railroad, when he had to travel with a four-horse team over this entire vicinity. He followed this occupation as long as he lived and died on the 13th of October, 1905, his wife still surviving and residing in Terre Haute.

Dr. Finch, the third born of their two sons and three daughters, was married on the 31st of July, 1895, to Clara E. Grimes, who was born in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, October 20, 1866, a daughter of George and Eliza (Anderson) Grimes, natives respectively of Virginia and of Park county, Indiana, the father a son of George and Elizabeth (Davis) Grimes, of Virginia, and the mother a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Balch) Anderson, from Kentucky. George Grimes, Jr., located near Ashboro, Indiana, among its first settlers, and his father built the first brick house in Clay county. The children of Dr. and Mrs. Finch are: Mary E., born February 14, 1897, of Cincinnati, Ohio; Helen L., born January 29, 1899, of Terre Haute, and Edith R., born April 12, 1901, of Center Point. Dr. Finch is a Democrat politically, and he has served as a deputy county health officer and as secretary of the board of health of Center Point since 1898. He is a member of the Masonic order, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Knights of Pythias, of the Woodmen of the World, and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

WILLIAM D. SCHOPMYER, who for many years has furnished a most commendable example of industry, intelligent management and useful citizenship, is the owner of considerable farming property in Washington township, which is managed by his thrifty sons, and is also a carpenter of skill and constant employment. He has served as assessor of the township since 1904, and is popular and efficient. Mr. Schopmyer is a native of Cincinnati, Ohio, born on the 24th of November, 1852, a son of Harman and Mary (Fladderjohn) Schopmyer, both natives of Germany. The father was born in 1825 and the mother in 1823, and not only are they



alive, but there has never been a death among their six sons and two daughters, all of whom reside in Clay county. This is a record which is remarkable and the source of untold joy to every member of the family.

William D. Schopmyer is the second born in the unbroken circle, received his education in the district schools of Clay county, and spent his boyhood days on the home farm. He learned the carpenter's trade of William Ahlemeyer, and worked three years at his trade. From the age of ten years to twenty-one he was an independent worker, residing on the paternal homestead, but when he attained his majority he commenced to operate a one hundred and twenty-acre farm of his own in Cass township. Later he purchased ninety-seven acres in Washington township. Altogether he has now one hundred and fifty-five acres of land under cultivation, the remainder being either broken or pasture. Until 1903 he raised the standard crops, as well as horses, cattle and hogs, but since that time he has devoted his activities to carpentry and has turned over the management of the farm to his sons.

On the 2nd of September, 1880, Mr. Schopmyer wedded Miss Margaret E. Kattman, a native of Washington township, born July 2, 1854, daughter of Christopher and Clara Kattman, whose native land was Germany. The children born of this union were: Nora E., November 22, 1882; Oscar H., January 5, 1885, who is a school teacher; and Ida D., January 13, 1888.

The mother of this family died September 21, 1888, and on November 14, 1889, Mr. Schopmyer married for his second wife, Miss Anna Kortepeter, of Cass township, daughter of Earnest and Mary (Huff) Kortepeter, of Cass township. The children of this marriage are: George E., born August 31, 1890; Orville F., born January 2, 1892; Letha M., October 16, 1893; Ervin E., March 11, 1895; Albert H., June 20, 1897; Lafayette R., May 29, 1900; Roy William, June 24, 1902, and Helen C. Schopmyer, November 24, 1904. Mr. Schopmyer is a member of the Poland Lodge No. 364, Knights of Pythias, and in his religious faith is a stanch adherent to the German Reformed church. He has always supported the Democracy by his vote and influence, and in the performance of his duties as assessor has contributed both to his own good standing and the local advancement of his party's interests.

**JOHN NAMON REDIFER.**—Prominent among the enterprising and progressive agriculturists of Clay county is John N. Redifer, who is successfully engaged in his independent calling in Perry township, having a finely improved and well managed farm. A son of Charles L. Redifer, he was born June 22, 1842, in Augusta county, Virginia, where the first six years of his life were spent.

Charles L. Redifer was born in Virginia, where his parents settled on removing from Pennsylvania, their native state. When a young man he learned the trades of a tanner and a miller, and in the daytime used to operate a flour mill, while in the evenings he worked in a tannery. Removing to Ohio in 1848, he was for awhile employed as a butcher in Xenia, Greene county, from there going to Spring Valley, Ohio, where for three or four years he operated a flour mill and a distillery. On account of his wife's health, he then returned to Virginia, but after a brief stay in that state returned to Ohio, locating at Cedarville, where he operated a mill for two years. Coming then to Cloverland, Posey township, Clay county, Indiana, he was here employed as a miller until his

death in 1868. He married Eliza Gregory, who was born in Virginia, and died in 1852 in Ohio, leaving six children, namely: James R., Elizabeth, William, John N., Margaret A. and Alexander.

But ten years old when he came with his father to Clay county, John N. Redifer began two years later to become self-supporting, for a number of years thereafter working as a farm laborer. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company M, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, went south with his regiment, and was at the front in many important battles, among them being those at Stone River, Big Shantie, Peach Tree Creek, Burnt Church, Strawberry Plains, and at the various engagements in and around Atlanta, and in the Macon campaign was in General Cook's command. On June 9, 1865, he was honorably discharged with his regiment at Kentucky. Returning home, Mr. Redifer rented land in Riley township, Vigo county, and began farming on his own account. Succeeding well in his operations, he purchased eighty acres of the land included in his present homestead. Fifteen acres of the land had then been cleared, and a log house and barn had been built. Since then Mr. Redifer has bought another tract of eighty acres, and by the exercise of skill and good judgment has made valued improvements on his place, having placed the larger part of his land under a high state of cultivation, set out fruit and shade trees, and erected a fine set of frame buildings. Here he is carrying on general farming and stock raising in a most satisfactory manner, reaping abundant harvests each year.

Mr. Redifer married first, December 11, 1865, Melissa D. Brill, who was born in Perry township, a daughter of George W. and Elizabeth (Hartley) Brill. She was well educated, and when quite young began teaching school, a vocation in which she was very successful. She died November 20, 1889.

Mr. Redifer married second Mrs. Mary L. (McConnell) Lee, daughter of John Ellis McConnell and widow of Algie Lee, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, a son of David and Melinda (Hartley) Lee. John McConnell, Mrs. Redifer's grandfather, was born in Ireland, and on coming to this country lived for awhile in Ohio, but spent his last years in Shelby county, Indiana, as did his wife, Cynthia (Crossley) McConnell. John Ellis McConnell was born in Ohio, came with the family to Indiana, and in 1861 enlisted in Company F, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he went south and remained in active service until his death, about a year later. The maiden name of the wife of John Ellis McConnell was Elizabeth Frances Moss. She was born in Kentucky, a daughter of James and Kate (Plank) Moss, and died in 1875 in Indiana. James Moss was born in Maryland, and was left an orphan when a child. Coming to Indiana, he lived first in Shelby county, then in Clay county, and after the death of his wife returned to Shelby county, where he spent the remainder of his life. Two children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Redifer, namely: Leila D., born November 18, 1892, and John Lloyd, born March 27, 1894. By her first marriage, Mrs. Redifer had one son and one daughter, namely: Katie G. and Horace J. Katie D. Lee married Stephen Alexander Riddle, and has four children, Melvin, Paul, Asa and Mae. Horace J. Lee married Lula Davis, and resides in Gresham, Nebraska. Politically Mr. Redifer is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Redifer are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ELIAS RIGBY.—A tribute of honor and respect is freely paid to Elias Rigby because of his active, honorable life of eighty-one years. Born at Newcastle, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1827, he is a son of Thomas and Elmira (Squire) Rigby. The father was son of Seth and Hannah (Clark) Rigby, the former born near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the latter in New Jersey, of Irish parentage. The great-grandfather, James Rigby, was a native of England and in religious faith a member of the Society of Friends or Quakers, which garb he wore and language he spoke during his life.

Thomas Rigby, born in Chester county, Pennsylvania, in 1792, was in early life a millwright and built a large number of the old style mills of Pennsylvania. He was superintendent of twelve miles of the Pennsylvania canal for about twelve or fourteen years. For a long period, however, he devoted his time and attention to the business of watch repairing. He possessed much mechanical ability and was instructed in the field of watch repairing by H. H. Wence at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Most of his life was thus devoted to that department of activity, in which he became an expert workman. In 1872 he made an extended trip through the west, visiting his son Elias, after which he returned to Pennsylvania, where he passed away in March, 1873. He and his seven brothers were Democrats in their political views up to the time of Andrew Jackson's administration, when they changed their allegiance to the Whig party. In Beaver county, Pennsylvania, Thomas Rigby was married to Miss Elmira Squire, who died at the age of seventy-one years. Their family numbered nine children, four of whom passed away in early life, while five still survive as follows: Elias, of this review; Silas F., who has resided in Greensburg, Indiana, for the past 40 years; Mrs. Emma Hall, a widow, now living in Newcastle, Pennsylvania; Sophronia, the wife of H. W. Squires, who served as captain of the One Hundredth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers and is now living in San Francisco, California; and Mrs. Hannah Young, who makes her home in Los Angeles, California.

Elias Rigby attended the public schools to the age of fourteen years, when he continued his studies as a student in the Newcastle Academy of Pennsylvania, remaining there for two years. At the age of sixteen he began working at the carpenter's trade, but when he had devoted a year to building operations of that character, he turned his attention to the brick layer's trade, to which he also gave a year's time. He next took up the task of watch and clock repairing and finding that a congenial field of labor he continued therein for about eleven years. He made his home in Newcastle, Pennsylvania, from 1861 until 1866 and then leaving the east, removed westward to Brazil, Indiana, where he arrived in the month of February. It was his intention to engage in the coal business here and after looking over the district he purchased the property where his hotel now stands. Almost immediately he embarked in the hotel business, in which he has since continued with the exception of a period of about three years, when he rented the hotel property. He has been a most genial, popular host, attentive to his patrons, carefully considering their wishes and at the same time manifesting capability in business management, so that success has rewarded his labors. His interests have brought him a wide acquaintance and he is uniformly respected by all with whom he has been associated.

On the 9th of June, 1864, Mr. Rigby was married to Miss Frances Roose, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, February 14, 1845, a daughter of John and Sarah Ann (Sams) Roose. Her father was born in Pennsylvania of German parentage, while the mother was a native of Stark county, Ohio, and was of Quaker lineage. Mr. Roose engaged extensively in farming and milling, owning and operating a mill situated at New Waterford on Bull creek in Columbiana county, Ohio. Mrs. Rigby is exactly eighteen years her husband's junior. Their birth occurred on the same day of the year. On the 14th of February of the present year—1908—the anniversary of their births was made the occasion of a most pleasing and attractive celebration, held at the Rigby Hotel, which they have conducted since becoming residents of Brazil in 1866. Eight children have been born unto them, but two died in infancy. The others who now survive are: Clark S.; Edward S.; Emma, the wife of Hamlet Brosius, a merchant of Brazil; Cora, the wife of John T. Emerson, who is also engaged in merchandising in Brazil; William R.; and Howard.

Mr. Rigby is a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M., but was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry in Pennsylvania. He gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and has been somewhat active locally in its ranks, serving for one term as a member of the city council and for one term as city clerk. It is seldom that a man of his years remains actively in business, but Mr. Rigby appears to be a man of much younger age, possesses a notable strength and fidelity and in spirit and interest seems yet in his prime. During the long period of his residence in Brazil his fellow townsmen and the traveling public have come to thoroughly respect him not alone because of a genial, social nature, but also because of the upright business methods he has ever followed. Both he and his wife have an extensive circle of friends in Brazil and no history of the city would be complete without mention of this worthy couple.

ROBERT S. STEWART.—More than two-thirds of a century has passed since Robert S. Stewart became a resident of Clay county and few men therefore have more intimate knowledge of its history marked by progress and development in material, social, intellectual, political and moral lines. He is today the oldest business man in Clay county, who has been continuously a factor in the business life here and no record of this portion of the state would be completed without extended personal mention of him. His birth occurred in Hamilton, Butler county, Ohio, on the 5th of August, 1831. His parents were Robert S. and Sarah (Myers) Stewart. The father was born near Covington, Kentucky, and died of cholera in Hamilton, Ohio, at the comparatively early age of forty-four years. He was of Scotch lineage, while his wife was of German ancestry. She was born in Virginia and died in Brazil, Indiana, in 1880, at the very advanced age of eighty-six years. Robert S. Stewart, Sr., devoted his time and energies to farming when in his native state and following his removal to Hamilton, Ohio, there engaged in teaming up to the time of his demise. He was a worthy Christian man who held membership in the Methodist Episcopal church, while his political allegiance was given to the Whig party. In the family were nine children, of whom three are yet living: James, a resident of Nevins township, Vigo county,

Indiana; John, who resides in this county and is mentioned elsewhere in this volume; and Robert S. After losing her first husband the mother married again, becoming the wife of Caleb Oliver, of Hamilton, Ohio. In the winter of 1843 they removed westward to Clay county, Indiana, where Mr. Oliver followed the occupation of farming, spending his last days here. Mrs. Oliver was for many years numbered among the worthy pioneer women of Clay county, having become a resident of this part of the state when it was largely an undeveloped wilderness.

Robert S. Stewart arrived in Clay county with his mother and step-father when a youth of twelve years. In the spring of 1844 the family took up their abode in Jackson township and he attended school in that part of Van Buren township which is today Brazil township. The little "temple of learning" was a log schoolhouse and the usual yearly session covered two or three months. Although his educational privileges were somewhat limited Mr. Stewart received ample training in the work of the farm. He assisted in the arduous task of clearing away the timber and preparing the land for the plow and in his youth he also worked at the plasterer's trade, while later he was apprenticed to a wagon maker by the name of Joseph Hall, working the first two years for fifty dollars per year. Subsequently Mr. Stewart and his brother John engaged in the wagon making business and in 1856 they established a meat market. They have purchased stock all through this part of Indiana and gained a wide acquaintance in their business trips. Men of resourceful ability, they extended their efforts to other lines, building the first brick kiln in this locality. There is no citizen whose connection with business interests in Clay county covers so long a period as does that of Robert S. Stewart. He and his brother John were in business together from 1856 until 1897 and Mr. Stewart is still an active factor in commercial lines. In 1871 with his brother John he gave to Clay county the land whereon the county buildings have been erected. He has always stood for progress and improvement and has not only helped through his influence but has given substantial assistance to many measures and movements for the public good. Whatever he has undertaken he has carried forward to successful completion, brooking no obstacles that could be overcome by persistent, determined and honorable effort.

On the 14th of March, 1861, Mr. Stewart was married to Miss Rebecca Brackney, who was born at the present station of the village of Brazil, April 10, 1842, although the town at that time had no existence. Her parents were David Brackney, born November 17, 1811, and Elizabeth (Manker) Brackney, born October 17, 1817, and died February 19, 1881. Her father, a native of Ohio, died in Clay county, Indiana, October 17, 1875, at the age of sixty-four years. He came to this county at a very early epoch in its upbuilding and took up his abode upon the present site of Brazil, carrying on farming where is now seen the residence district. He aided in extending the frontier and in reclaiming this region for the uses of civilization, his labors proving an important element in the early development of the county. His political views were in accord with the principles of the Whig party and his religious faith was that of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, who was born in Putnam county, Indiana, died in 1881. They were married in Putnam county and their family numbered ten children, six of whom are yet living, namely: Mary, Mrs. Rebecca Stewart, Melroy, Phebe, Elizabeth and Ezra. The dead are: Rachel, Zimry, Jerome and Martha A.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Stewart was blessed with four children, three sons and one daughter, but two died in infancy. Those still living are Delbert and Kate, now Mrs. Thomas Phillips.

Mr. Stewart was made a Mason in 1865 and became a charter member of Centennial Lodge No. 541, A. F. and A. M. He is also a member of Brazil Chapter No. 59, R. A. M.; Brazil Council, R. and S. M.; and Brazil Lodge No. 30, K. P. His wife holds membership in the Methodist Episcopal church. In politics Mr. Stewart is a Republican. He cast his first presidential vote for General Winfield Scott in 1852 and supported the Whig party until the organization of the new Republican party when he joined its ranks and has since followed its banners. He has never sought or desired office, however, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, which, capably directed, have brought him well merited success. He has intimate knowledge of the history of the county from pioneer times to the present. He located here when much of the surface of the country was covered with the native forest trees, when deer were yet occasionally seen and lesser wild game was to be had in abundance. It was the early days when the neighbors gathered for a log rolling to assist one of their number in putting up a cabin. There were many hardships and privations to be endured but these were cheerfully and courageously borne in the efforts of the pioneers to establish homes upon the frontier and aid in the reclamation of the wild district. Mr. Stewart has been a witness of many of the events which mark the progress and improvement here and his memory forms a connecting link between the past with all of its hardships and trials and the present with its opportunities and prosperity.

GEORGE W. PROCTOR.—While for many years George W. Proctor was an active factor in the business world, he is now living retired, his activity and well directed labors in former years making it possible for him to now enjoy well merited rest. He was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, February 20, 1854, a son of Selvia S. and Margaret Ann (Shannon) Proctor, both of whom were natives of Kentucky. They were married in Montgomery county, Indiana, however. The father came to this state with his father, Catlin Proctor, at an early day, the family locating in Putnam county, where the grandfather of our subject entered government land, and upon the farm which he there developed Selvia S. Proctor was reared amid pioneer conditions and environments. He was early trained to the work of the fields and eventually began farming on his own account, following that pursuit in Putnam and Montgomery counties. On starting out in life for himself he built a log cabin and established a pioneer home, in which there were no luxuries and oft times the comforts of life were lacking but perseverance and labor brought a change in the conditions which existed in the early days and as his financial resources increased he added to his place many of the comforts that go to make life worth the living. In due course of time the pioneer cabin was replaced by a frame residence and other substantial buildings were added. Mr. Proctor was a faithful member of the Christian church and in his political views was a Democrat. He spent the last fifteen years of his life in honorable retirement in Brazil and died in 1901 at the venerable age of eighty-two years, having long survived his wife, who died in 1874 at the age of fifty-four years.

George W. Proctor, reared upon the home farm, worked in the

fields through the summer months and in the winter seasons attended school until about sixteen years of age. Thinking to find other pursuits more congenial than those of agricultural life, he then engaged in saw-mill work and spent the succeeding eleven years in that line, filling all positions from the saw pit to boss sawyer. He next turned his attention to the carpenter's trade, which he followed for one year in Hendricks county and on the 13th of January, 1881, he came to Brazil, where he engaged as manager of Weavers and Nance's livery business. Seven years were spent in that way and in 1888 he removed to Wichita, Kansas, where he was in charge of a livery stable for a year. He next returned to Brazil and afterward went to Kentucky, where he was placed in charge of the teams used in logging there. For a year he remained in the Blue Grass state, after which he came once more to Brazil and established a transfer business of his own, which he conducted with success, soon securing a liberal patronage. In 1893 he admitted J. Frank Smith to a partnership and the relation between them continued until the 1st of November, 1907, when Mr. Proctor sold out to his partner and retired from business with a handsome competency sufficient to supply him with all of the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He has always been a lover of fine driving horses and has one or two good ones always on hand. He to some extent buys and sells fine driving stock but otherwise is living retired, giving his attention only to his invested interests.

Mr. Proctor was married December 21, 1887, the lady of his choice being Miss Ida Bell Harbon, who was born in Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1861. Her father was a steamboat captain on the Ohio river and was also engaged in the lumber business. For almost twenty years Mr. and Mrs. Proctor traveled life's journey together and were then separated by the death of the wife on the 1st of June, 1907. They had but one child, Gertrude, who is now the wife of George H. Smith. Mrs. Proctor was a devoted member of the Christian church and a lady of many excellent traits of heart and mind, who enjoyed the warm friendship and kindly regard of all who knew her.

Mr. Proctor belongs to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M., Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., Brazil Council, No. 40, R. and S. M., and Brazil Commandery, No. 47, K. T. Both he and his wife held membership in William Black Chapter, No. 80, O. E. S., and were also members of Brazil Lodge, No. 169, Knights and Ladies of Security. Mr. Proctor is likewise connected with Indianola Tribe of Red Men. His business interests have brought him a wide acquaintance and as the years have passed a genial manner, deference for the opinions of others and many good qualities have gained him a very extensive circle of friends.

CHRISTIAN EHRLICH has been identified with the mining interests of Clay county since 1871, and is now operating Posey Township Mine No. 2, and also mine No. 2 at Seeleyville, Indiana. He has been very successful in his coal mining operations, and has become the owner of a pleasant and attractive home at Turner as well as a valuable farm of about three hundred acres in Posey township.

Mr. Ehrlich is a native of the fatherland of Prussia, born May 5, 1843. His father, Jacob Ehrlich, was long numbered among the business men and miners of Posey township, as well as one of the community's early pioneers, but he too was a native of Prussia, Germany, born in



*Christian Ehrlich*



LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

1812. He was well educated in his native land for the miner's vocation, and in that country he was married to one of its native daughters, Minnie Riese, born in 1818. In 1849, with their family of three children, of whom Christian was the oldest, they came to the United States and located in Pennsylvania, where the father was engaged in mining in Pottsville and Pittsburg until removing to Ohio about 1851. He mined in Wayne county of that state until he came with his family to Clay county, Indiana, in 1854, and from that time until his death he mined in Posey township and vicinity, dying in 1864. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Ehrlich were nine children,—Christian, Julius, Burtus, Charles, Mary and Jacob, and three died in infancy and Charles and Mary are also deceased. Mr. Ehrlich gave his political allegiance to the Republican party, and he was a member of the German Catholic church.

Christian Ehrlich received his educational training in the district schools of Posey township, and he worked in the mines of his father until the latter's death. In 1861 he became a member of the Tenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company F, and served three months, after which he was made a member of the Sixth Indiana Cavalry and served to the close of the war, in the meantime participating in the battles of Rich Mountain, Virginia, with the infantry, and of Richmond, Kentucky, with the cavalry. At the latter engagement he was captured and held as a prisoner of war until paroled and sent to Indianapolis, where he was exchanged, and there re-entered the service and fought in the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta. At Malvern Hill in Kentucky he was captured by John Morgan, but was exchanged after only one night of imprisonment. He was in the memorable battle of Nashville, where General Hood was defeated, and was mustered out of the service at Pulaski, Tennessee. Returning thence to his home in Clay county he located at Staunton and mined there until 1868, when he went west to near Helena, Montana, on a prospecting tour of several days, but was absent altogether about three years, engaged in placer mining during the most of the time. It was in 1870 that he returned once more to Clay county, and has since been extensively engaged in mining operations.

In March of 1871 Mr. Ehrlich was married to Mary Frances Schaffer, who was born in Hamilton, Ohio, but she was young when she came with her parents to Clay county, Indiana, and was reared and educated in Posey township, a daughter of John and Mary Schaffer, prominent farmers of this community. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Ehrlich,—Alice, Jake, Mary, Katherine, Charley, Emma, Rosie, Blanche, James and Minnie, but the latter was accidentally burned to death while playing in the school yard, her dress having become ignited. Mr. Ehrlich is quite an active political worker, and gives his allegiance to the Republican party.

JOHN PHILIP SCHERB.—The son of an early pioneer family of Clay county, John Philip Scherb is well known throughout this section of Indiana as an upright, honest man, who has been intimately associated with the development of many of its industrial resources. Having lived thus far within its boundaries, he has witnessed wonderful changes come over the land. In his boyhood days school-houses, fine churches, and costly residences were conspicuous only by their absence. The dense forests roundabout have given way to flourishing cities and towns or to magnificent agricultural estates, producing abundantly of the crops com-

mon to this locality. As a tiller of the soil, Mr. Scherb has actively assisted in this notable change, and at the same time has accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods, enabling him to live retired at his pleasant home in Clay City. A native of Clay county, he was born August 28, 1851, in Posey township, a son of George Scherb.

George Scherb was born in Germany, November 13, 1838. Left fatherless when thirteen years old, he worked at various employments for a number of seasons. Hearing of the wonderful opportunities for obtaining a living in America, he emigrated from his native land to this country when a young man, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel and being forty days on the water. After spending a brief time in Ohio, he came to Clay county, locating in Posey township, which was then a vast wilderness, owned principally by the government. Selecting eighty acres of canal land, he walked to Vincennes to enter it at the land office. He also purchased a piece of land upon which there was a log cabin, and in this, their first home in this county, he and his family lived for a number of years. Neither railways, telegraph or telephone poles then disfigured the landscape, and but few of the present visible evidences of civilization existed. Terre Haute was the nearest market-place, Brazil being but a hamlet, and Bowling Green the county-seat. Deer, turkeys and other wild game were plentiful, furnishing supplies for the table, and the mother dressed her whole family in homespun of her own weaving and manufacture, while the father, with but a rude cobbler's outfit, made the shoes. With an energetic spirit and a pioneer's axe he began clearing and improving a homestead, and was there successfully employed as a tiller of the soil until his death, January 1, 1892. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Margaret Fleschman, was born in Germany in August, 1813, and died December 31, 1907. Her father, Conrad Fleschman, was born, reared and married in Germany. After the death of his wife he came with his three children, Anna Margaret, Barbara and George, to the United States. George settled first in Hendricks county, Indiana, and later moved to Illinois, locating near Decatur. His father lived with him in Hendricks county, afterwards making his home with Mr. and Mrs. Scherb, but dying while visiting his son in Illinois. Seven children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. George Scherb, namely: John P., the special subject of this sketch; George C.; Anna Margaret; Mary E.; Magdalena; Henry; and John F.

In the rude log schoolhouse, with its slab benches, which had neither backs nor desks in front, John Philip Scherb obtained his elementary education. Reared to habits of industry, honesty and thrift, he began when a boy to assist in the work of the farm, remaining beneath the parental roof-tree until twenty-eight years old, in the meantime farming a part of the time on his own account. Purchasing a tract of land in 1879 in section nineteen, Harrison township, he began housekeeping all by himself in the frame house which stood upon the place, but, it is needless to say, he did not remain a bachelor very long. He labored early and late, and each year added to the improvements already begun, placing the land in a fine state of cultivation, rebuilding and enlarging the house, and erecting a large frame barn, his farm becoming one of the best in its appointments of any in the neighborhood. In 1907, relegating the care of his farm to his son Henry, Mr. Scherb removed to Clay City, and is there living retired from business cares, enjoying a well-earned leisure.

On November 20, 1879, he married Caroline Barbara Steiner, who was born in Harrison township, a daughter of Christian and Mary Ann Steiner. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scherb, namely: William Otto married Flora Ferguson, and they have one son, Alexander; Henry E. married Martha E. Schlegel, and they have one son, Estel; Samuel Irving married Effie Krauchi; and Clara Naomi. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Scherb were reared in the Evangelical faith, but are now members of the Free Methodist church.

CAPTAIN CULLEN BRADLEY.—Noteworthy among the venerable and respected citizens of Harmony is Captain Cullen Bradley, who faithfully served his country during his early manhood, and was subsequently for many seasons closely identified with the agricultural interests of Van Buren township. A son of Cullen Bradbury, he was born in Wayne county, North Carolina, May 15, 1828. His paternal grandfather, Cullen Bradbury, Sr., a life-long resident of North Carolina, was of English ancestry.

Born in 1792, in Wayne county, North Carolina, Cullen Bradbury there spent his earlier life, learning while young the trades of both a plasterer and a bricklayer, serving an apprenticeship of seven years at the former and of three years at the latter. Migrating to Tennessee in 1835, he there followed his trades most successfully, building the court house and jail at Smithville and at Woodbury, and working on large buildings in other places. Settling permanently in Wilson county, Tennessee, he resided there until his death in 1848. His wife, whose maiden name was Zilpha Atkinson, was born in North Carolina and died about 1836 in Woodbury, Tennessee. She reared five children, as follows: Cullen, the subject of this brief biographical sketch; Curtis, who lost his life at the battle of Buena Vista during the Mexican war; Martha; Sarah; and Lemuel, who died at Knoxville, Tennessee, at the age of sixteen years.

But seven years old when his parents migrated to Tennessee, Cullen Bradley, as we now know him, was soon afterwards left motherless, and at the age of twelve years was bound out to a farmer. Finding a good home, he lived with his employer until 1848, when he enlisted in Company B, Second United States Artillery. At the December muster of that year it was found that the former clerk had made a mistake in enrolling the names of Company B, giving the name Bradley instead of Bradbury to the subject of this sketch, a name which he has since retained. At the expiration of his term of five years, Mr. Bradley re-enlisted for five years in Company D, same regiment, and when that term had expired again re-enlisted in the same company, serving until October 23, 1861, when he was discharged so that he might join the brigade that was being raised by Hon. John Sherman at Mansfield, Ohio. Subsequently, when the Sixth Ohio Independent Light Battery was organized, he was commissioned captain of the battery, which he commanded until February, 1865, when he was mustered out of service. During the time that he was with his comrades Captain Bradley was acting chief of the artillery connected with Woods's division of the Army of the Cumberland, taking an active part in all of its marches, campaigns and battles, at all times proving himself a brave and gallant soldier. On his retirement from the army he came to Van Buren township, purchased a farm, and until 1907 devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. Disposing of his land, he

then came to Harmony, where he has since resided free from active work and cares.

Captain Bradley married, February 4, 1864, Catherine Mattayaw, who was born in Richland county, Ohio, a daughter of Jacob and Rosanna (Hetler) Mattayaw, her father being a native of Alsace and her mother of Germany. The Captain and Mrs. Bradley have one child, Mary, who married William R. Crowder, of Rockyford, Colorado, and has three children, Rowena O., William Cullen and Josephine. Gertrude Olive Day, now Mrs. Ora Grimes, of Terre Haute, was a member of the Bradley family from the age of three years until she married.

WILLIAM THOMAS JENKINS was born in Owen county, Indiana, June 30, 1832, but the greater part of his life has been spent in Clay county, Indiana, and he is now living on the farm on which he spent his boyhood days and the remainder of his life. His father, Ezekiel Jenkins, was born in Virginia, January 24, 1795, a son of William and Henrietta (Lewis) Jenkins. In an early period in his life he went to Kentucky and lived there for several years, coming then to Owen county, Indiana, where he owned a farm. From Owen county in 1834 he came to Clay county and bought eighty acres of timber land in section 15, Sugar Ridge township, which he cleared and improved, but after living there for seven years he sold the farm and entered one hundred and twenty acres from the government in section 10 of the same township. This land was also covered with timber, but he in time cut away the trees and placed it under an excellent state of cultivation, spending the remainder of his life there and dying on the 22d of September, 1869. He had married in Kentucky Henrietta Woodsmall, who was born in that state February 28, 1792, a daughter of John and ——— (Preston) Woodsmall, also of that state. Mrs. Jenkins died on the 22d of September, 1868, just one year to the day before her husband. William Thomas was the ninth born of their ten children, two sons and eight daughters, and the only one now living. His brother died in St. Louis, Missouri, as a soldier during the Civil war.

The boyhood days of William T. Jenkins were spent on the home farm in Sugar Ridge township, and he did the most of the clearing of this place, as his father was then in advanced years and previously had spent much of his time as a raftsmen on the Wabash and White rivers. The son remained at home with his parents until their deaths, and afterward continued to farm the place, and he has never lived elsewhere since the founding of the family here many years ago. He in time bought thirty-two and a half acres in section 13, Sugar Ridge township, also thirty-two acres in section 9, which he owns in addition to eighty acres of the old homestead.

He married on the 17th of April, 1864, Naomi S. O'Brien, who was born in Hancock county, Indiana, a daughter of George W. and Sarah (Brittan) O'Brien, natives of Ohio. Mrs. Jenkins was born on the 10th of September, 1842, and died on the 4th of February, 1883, leaving the following children: James P., whose home is in Washington township; Laura, the wife of Elsworth Brown, of Sugar Ridge township; Sarah Jane, who became the wife of Duffield Hicks and is now deceased; Samantha Gertrude, the wife of Charles F. Sprague, of Wisconsin; Emery S., who is with his father; and Cordelia Belle, the wife of James Burns, the county auditor of Clay county, and their home is in Brazil. Mr.

Jenkins is a staunch advocate of temperance and has never used tobacco or liquor in any form. He is an earnest and worthy member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and is a Republican in his political affiliations.

REV. JOHN A. HICKS, a minister of the gospel in the United Brethren church, an honored veteran of the Civil war and a retired farmer now living in Center Point, was born in Brown county, Ohio, May 25, 1842, a son of William and Susan (Alexander) Hicks, born respectively in Lewis county, Kentucky, and Brown county, Ohio, and a grandson of Peter Alexander, who was born in England. William and Susan (Alexander) Hicks were married in Ohio, and the former was a farmer there until his removal to Bracken county, Kentucky, in the fall of 1865. His death occurred soon after his return to the southland, in 1869. He was four times married, and his son John was the eldest of the three sons and one daughter born to his first wife, who died in 1849.

Rev. John A. Hicks remained at home with his father until his enlistment for the Civil war, joining on the 20th of August, 1862, the Fifty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company K, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He took part in the hard fought battle of Stone River, and in that engagement was wounded in the spine by the exploding of a shell, necessitating his confinement in the hospital for three months. He was also in the battle of Chickamauga and in many minor skirmishes, and was discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, June 28, 1865. After the close of the conflict he returned to his home in Ohio, and after his marriage, which occurred soon after his return, resided on a farm in that state until his removal to Johnson county, Illinois, in March, 1868. He farmed there one year, and in the following March came to Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, Indiana, residing for eighteen months two miles south of Center Point. During the following three years he farmed rented land in Washington township, when he came again to Sugar Ridge township, and after another three years moved to a different farm in the same township. The forty acres which he bought in Washington township he has greatly improved, and has also added to the boundaries of the little farm, purchasing at different time eighty acres adjoining, and in the fall of 1907 he added thirty-six acres more, making an estate of one hundred and fifty-six acres, all of which is under an excellent state of improvement. Rev. Hicks continued his residence on the farm until 1896, when he purchased a residence in Center Point, and there he and his wife now reside alone.

He married, January 7, 1866, Phebe Morford, who was born in Brown county, Ohio, a daughter of George W. and Margaret (Cahill) Morford. The father was born in Bracken county, Kentucky, and was a son of John and Phebe (Sharp) Morford, natives respectively of England and Pennsylvania. Margaret (Cahill) Morford was born in Brown county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Solomon and Elizabeth (Parker) Cahill, natives of Ireland. Both her grandfathers served in the war of 1812, and Jefferson Davis was an own cousin of her mother. Rev. and Mrs. Hicks have three children, namely: Eugene O., on the home farm; James D., a rural free delivery carrier and a resident of Center Point; and Nevada A., the wife of J. E. Jenkins, of Washington township. Throughout his active life Rev. Hicks has been an active worker for Christianity, and previous to 1878 was a local minister in the Christian church. Since then he has been associated with the United Brethren

denomination as a local minister, a class leader and a Sunday-school teacher, having taught a class since 1896. He organized the Sunday-school in the spring of 1869 at Longnecker, and is an earnest and efficient laborer in the Master's cause. He is a Republican politically, and has served his community as a constable and as a justice of the peace from 1902 until 1906. He is also a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, James A. Mount Post No. 582, of Center Point, and of the Masonic fraternity, Lodge No. 597, of Center Point.

HENRY KEISER.—Among the energetic and able men who have chosen agriculture as their vocation in life and have succeeded well in their independent calling is Henry Keiser, a progressive and well-to-do farmer of Washington township, Clay county. Coming from substantial German ancestry, he was born January 18, 1849, near Cumberland Gap, Maryland, a son of Herman H. and Margaret (Poskey) Keiser, who were born, reared and married in Germany, Hanover being the place in which they were born.

Emigrating with his young wife to America in 1847, Herman H. Keiser lived for three years in Maryland, being overseer on a large plantation. He subsequently spent three years in Cincinnati, Ohio, there being employed as a drayman. Reared to habits of industry and thrift, he accumulated money, and wishing to invest it in land, came from Ohio to Indiana, locating in Jackson township, Owen county, where he purchased eighty acres of land that was in its virgin wildness. From the forest he redeemed a good homestead, and subsequently bought other land, becoming owner of three hundred and sixty acres, much of which he placed under cultivation, and was there an honored and respected resident until his death, October 29, 1889. His widow survived him, and passed away at the home of her son, W. F. Keiser, in Poland August 4, 1906. They were the parents of twelve children, eight of them being sons, and of these five sons and one daughter are now living.

The third child in order of birth of the parental household, Henry Keiser, was brought up amid pioneer scenes, and obtained his early education in the typical log schoolhouse in Owen county, Indiana, with its puncheon floor, slab seats, and its one small window to light the room. He began when but a small lad to assist on the farm, and remained with his parents for a year after his marriage. Mr. Keiser then, in 1873, bought thirty acres of land in Jackson township, Owen county, paying seven hundred and fifty dollars for the tract. Selling out in 1880 for six hundred dollars, he in company with his brother-in-law, William Werremeyer, bought one hundred acres of land in Washington township, Clay county. Two years later Mr. Keiser bought out Mr. Werremeyer's interest, and he has since bought other land, owning now two hundred and sixty acres, on which he has made improvements of a substantial character. In 1893 he replaced the old two-story frame house which was standing on the place when he bought it by a fine six-room cottage, and has also erected two large barns, which have all the latest equipments. There are two residences on his farm, his son, Albert E., residing in one of them. Here Mr. Keiser is following his chosen vocation with good results, carrying on general farming and raising much stock, making a specialty of Short-Horn cattle and Poland-China hogs, and horses of a good grade.

Mr. Keiser married, June 2, 1872, Sophia Werremeyer, who was born October 3, 1848, in Prussia, Germany, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Hockman) Werremeyer. Seven children have been born of their union, namely: George, born April 23, 1873, died August 4, 1899; Oscar, a farmer in Washington township, owning thirty acres of land, is married; Sarah, living at home; August, of Poland, Indiana; Albert E., residing on the home farm, and having the management of a portion of it; Frederick, who is married and lives in Washington township; and Eunice, at home. A zealous advocate of the principles of the Republican party, Mr. Keiser takes an active interest in local affairs, and served one term on the township advisory board. He is a valued member of the German Reformed church, in which he was deacon for two years.

Mr. Keiser is a self-made man, since he began his business career at the bottom round of the ladder of life, and is now a man who has large property interests and a competency which places him in a position of ease. His beautiful country residence lying near the Eel River is known as "The Eel Valley Cottage."

MORTON E. DECKER was born in Posey township, Clay county, Indiana, four miles southwest of Staunton, December 19, 1871, and is a son of William W. and Loretta (West) Decker. His parents moved to Brazil, Indiana, about 1875 or 1876, where he has since resided. He graduated from the high school of that city in 1889, and then as a lad of eighteen made a tour of the West, earning the money with which to pay his expenses en route, and while in Salt Lake City he was stricken with mountain fever for a month. Recovering sufficiently he went on to San Francisco. While convalescing at the latter place he played a guitar and French harp for a living. Afterward he found employment in the Davis Brothers Golden Rule Bazaar. Later and in company with his uncle, O. B. Decker, he engaged in the notion business outside of the city, selling their goods in the surrounding villages, and while thus employed the Messrs. Decker formed the acquaintance of Dr. Lepper, who engaged them to give open air concerts while selling his Rocky Mountain Tea.

In 1891 Mr. Decker returned to Brazil and began work for his uncle, Jesse A. Decker, in the furniture business, remaining with him for about three years. In all this time his love for music had kept him in touch with the profession and he with others organized the Concert Band. It was while at Carbon one evening with this band that Dr. Decker and his former friend and schoolmate, John C. Kidd, decided to engage in business for themselves, and they entered the field of fire insurance and real estate under the firm name of Kidd & Decker at Brazil. In 1894 Mr. Decker purchased his partner's interest and has since been in business alone. He now owns considerable real estate in this city, has held several public and private trusts and is one of the leading business men and citizens, and during his life has been a total abstainer from drink and tobacco.

Mr. Decker married Miss Anna Hollaway on the 4th of January, 1892. She was born in Putnamville, Putnam county, Indiana, February 23, 1872, a daughter of William H. and Caroline (Lancett) Hollaway. The father was born in Pennsylvania and came to Indiana some time in the '50s, locating in Owen county. He enlisted in the army for the Civil war and was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea. The two children of Mr. and Mrs. Decker are Ada and Leone. In his lifetime Mr. Decker has had the pleasure of traveling through twenty-seven



states of the Union. He is a liberal giver to the churches, and is a member of Brazil Lodge No. 215, I. O. L. O.; of the Modern Woodmen of America, No. 3418; and of the Improved Order of Red Men, No. 61. He is also a member of the Brazil Concert Band, with which he has been connected for twelve or fifteen years, and in that time they have won many state prizes and the reputation of being one of the best bands in Indiana. Mr. Decker gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, and at this time is chairman of the county central committee.

NOAH THOMAS KEASEY.—The name of Noah T. Keasey is a familiar one to the citizens of Brazil and Clay county through its connection with the N. T. Keasey Lumber Company, one of the largest corporations of its kind in the county, and the successor to N. T. Keasey. They handle lumber, lath, shingles, sash, doors, blinds, builders' hardware, Eagle brand patent plaster and elastic pulp plaster, and their office and yard are at 1124 West National avenue.

The president and treasurer of the company, Noah Thomas Keasey, was born in Middletown, Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1836, a son of Samuel and Mary (Terry) Keasey, both of whom were also born in Pennsylvania, the father in 1806 and the mother in 1813. They were married in 1834, became the parents of five children and passed away respectively in 1866 and 1860. Samuel Keasey was a grandson of — Keasey, who served as a soldier in the Revolutionary war and was wounded at the historic battle of Brandywine. Samuel Keasey was a foundryman throughout his entire business life, and was the manager of a charcoal blast furnace. He was a Whig in his political affiliations, and was a member of the United Brethren church, his wife being a Baptist.

Noah Thomas Keasey was named for his grandfather, and he was the first born of his parents' five children and was a school teacher in his younger years, although a carpenter by trade. He came to Indiana in April, 1863, and in July of that year he enlisted at Kokomo, Indiana, in Company E, One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, and received his discharge at Indianapolis, Indiana, March 15, 1864, serving in what was called the Persimmon Brigade. He returned to his home in Indiana after the close of the war and resumed his educational labors and work at his trade. In 1867 he assisted in the building of the first furnace erected near Brazil, also helped to build the Maston furnace in 1868, and bought his first lot in Brazil and built his first house in 1868, buying the lot of Mr. Shattuck. Mr. Keasey taught his last term of school in 1868-9 at Morgan's Crossing in Clay county, and going to Lafayette, Indiana, in 1874, he was in the coal business there with A. H. Woodruff and Captain Morris until the spring of 1876, after which he spent about four months in Indianapolis and then came to Brazil and began the manufacture of brick with John and Robert Stewart. He thus continued until the spring of 1877, when he took a trip through Kansas, returning on the last passenger train which pulled into Brazil during the railroad strike of 1877. In the spring of 1879 Mr. Keasey purchased an interest with Mr. Stoneheart and Jefferson Baughman in a saw mill, and in 1881 Mr. Keasey and Mr. Baughman dissolved partnership, Mr. Keasey taking the one of their two mills located in Brazil, and later he added a lumber yard to his milling business. He continued the business alone with the exception of the year 1885, when he had Mr. Stoneheart as a partner.

On the 7th of January, 1899, the N. T. Keasey Lumber Company was

organized, the members consisting of N. T. Keasey and family, and the officers of the company are: N. T. Keasey, president and treasurer; J. T. Roberts, a son-in-law, vice president and general manager; and Goldie G. Barr, a daughter, secretary. In addition to his offices in this company Mr. Keasey is the president of the Citizens' Building and Loan Association, and the president and the organizer of the Summit Lawn Cemetery Association. He is a member of Brazil Lodge No. 264, A. F. and A. M.; Brazil Council No. 40, R. and S. M.; Brazil Chapter No. 59, R. A. M.; the Independent Order of Red Men, Indianola Tribe No. 61; and General Canby Post No. 2, G. A. R. Mr. and Mrs. Keasey and their children, with the exception of one, are members of William Black Chapter No. 80, Order of Eastern Star.

On the 27th of September, 1864, Mr. Keasey married Agnes C. Moore, who was born in Carondelet, Missouri, April 13, 1847, a daughter of Thomas T. and Agnes Eliza Moore. Thomas T. Moore was born in Scotland, and came to this country on a sailing vessel when nineteen years of age, landing in the harbor of New York city, and from there he made his way to Missouri in an early day and followed his trade, that of a "tight barrel" cooper. He was a Republican and a member of the Methodist church, and his death occurred in Brazil in 1895. His wife died during the childhood of Mrs. Keasey, and their other child, the second born, died at the age of twelve. Mr. Moore married secondly Mary Wilker, of Philadelphia, Ohio, and they had three sons. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Keasey, namely: Lillie M., the wife of John T. Roberts; Minnie E. Nahily; Major O. P., who died May 24, 1881; Myrtle O. Black, the wife of Charles C. Black; Katie M., the wife of F. B. Bridges; Goldie G.; and Albert T.

In September, 1876, the board of county commissioners made an order to relocate the county seat from Bowling Green to Brazil, the contract was let to Mr. Keasey, and he built the foundation. He then transferred to John G. Ackermire and John Andrews, who completed same.

JOSEPH D. POLLOM is one of the leading business men of Brazil, the proprietor of two of the city's leading barber shops, and also extensively engaged in the real estate business and the vice president of the Central Land and Investment Company of Indianapolis, Indiana. He was born in Lyon county, Kansas, near Emporia, March 9, 1869, a son of Luther and Emma (Boon) Pollom, the father born in Ohio, November 6, 1845, and the mother in Putnam county, Indiana, near Green Castle. Luther Pollom is now a farmer in Jackson township, Clay county, where he has resided and farmed since coming to Indiana in 1875. He is a member of the Christian church, and is a Republican politically.

Of the six children born to Luther and Emma (Boon) Pollom, four are now living and Joseph D. is the second oldest. He received his education in the public schools, and when but a youth of eighteen opened a barber shop in Harmony, Clay county, continuing in business there for about three years. From there he went to Knightsville, Indiana, and was in business in that city until coming to Brazil in 1894. He at once became prominently identified with the business interests of this community, and until recently was the proprietor of three barber shops here, having sold one, the Davis House, in 1907. He located in the Hill Block in 1899, in which is located his real estate office and one barber shop, and in his Walnut street shop he has three chairs. Mr. Pollom first entered the real

estate field in June of 1907, and he handles both city property and farm lands in Clay county. At the present time he owns a number of lots in Brazil, and as above stated is the vice president of the Central Land and Investment Company, of Indianapolis, and as the representative of this and other companies dealing in Texas lands he spends about half of his time in taking parties to that state. The Central Land and Investment Company deals extensively in Texas Panhandle lands, which is especially adapted to the raising of wheat, corn and alfalfa, and special trains leave for that point every first and third Tuesday of each month.

Mr. Pollom married Miss Margaret Houk April 17, 1893. She was the daughter of John P. Houk, and she died April 14, 1901, leaving one son, Roy Luther. For his second wife he married Miss Lena Tevis July 10, 1902. She was born in Illinois April 20, 1873, and is the daughter of William Tevis. Mr. Pollom is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Brazil Lodge No. 762; of the Knights of Pythias, Knightsville Lodge, No. 186; and of the Home Defenders No. 1. His political allegiance is with the Republican party.

JOHN G. H. KLINGLER, president and general manager of the Citizens' Telephone Company of Clay County since organization and a representative of that spirit of enterprise which has brought about the rapid business development of the middle west, is a native of Brazil, Indiana, born December 20, 1871. His parents were Ulrich and Anna M. (Nussel) Klingler. The father was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to this country with his parents when six and a half years of age. The family crossed the Atlantic on a sailing vessel which landed them at New York city and John Klingler, the grandfather of our subject, went with his family to Ohio, later coming to Indiana, locating in Owen county and soon after the Civil war removing to Clay county, where his death occurred when he was seventy-two years of age. His wife departed this life at the age of seventy-five.

After living in Owen county, Ohio, with his parents, Ulrich Klingler came to Indiana in 1854 and to Clay county in 1867. He had been reared to the occupation of farming and during the period of his manhood gave his attention to general agricultural pursuits and other business interests, being for some time agent at Brazil for the Schmidt Brewing Company of Indianapolis. He was also a member of the volunteer fire department of this city at an early day and was prominent in community affairs, giving tangible evidence of his loyalty and devotion to the public good. He served as a member of the city council and did all in his power to promote the interests of Brazil through municipal enactment. His political views were in accord with the principles of Democracy. After coming to this county he was married to Miss Anna M. Nussel, a native of Clay county. Her parents were born in Bavaria, Germany, but became pioneer residents of Indiana, where they located in 1844. Her father died at the age of seventy-two years and her mother when eighty-seven years of age. The death of Ulrich Klingler occurred in Clay county January 13, 1887, and his wife, surviving him for more than eight years, passed away December 8, 1895, at the age of forty-nine years.

John G. H. Klingler pursued his education in the public schools of Brazil, passing through consecutive grades until he attained the age of fifteen years, when the death of his father rendered it imperative, as he

was the eldest child of the family, to assist his widowed mother in making a living for the younger children. He therefore engaged in farming and teaming in early life and subsequently he had the agency for the sale of pop and ginger ale but disposed of that business in 1893. He then became conductor for the street car company, five years being thus passed, when in 1898 he was elected to the office of sheriff of Clay county, receiving a majority of 732 votes, the largest majority that was ever given any sheriff in Clay county. Two years later he was re-elected by a majority of 622 votes. This fact stands in evidence of the capability and fidelity which he displayed during his first term, his second election being the public endorsement of his loyalty and efficiency between 1898 and 1900. He retired from office at the end of his second term as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned, and has a splendid record to his credit.

In 1903 Mr. Klingler organized the Citizens' Telephone Company of Clay County, of which he was chosen president and general manager, with T. W. Englehart vice president, and M. J. Murphy secretary and treasurer. This is an incorporated independent company and their course has ever been an exemplification of their motto: "Our aim is to please and satisfy the people." They have secured many patrons and are continually extending their lines. Fraternally Mr. Klingler is connected with Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. and A. M., Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. P., Indianola Tribe, No. 61, I. O. R. M., and Brazil Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E., and Home Defenders. In politics he has always been a stalwart Democrat and has recently been elected chairman of the Democratic county central committee—a fact which indicates his leadership in the local ranks of the party. He is regarded as one of the prominent representatives of Democracy here, while in citizenship he stands for local advancement and national progress and in office has ever placed the public welfare before personal aggrandizement.

**THOMAS SCOTT PELL.**—A young man of ability and scholarly attainments, Thomas Scott Pell is well known in the educational circles of Clay county as principal of the Carbon schools, a position for which he is eminently fitted. He is a native-born citizen, his birth having occurred on the home farm in Van Buren township October 7, 1861. A brief history of the lives of his parents and his immediate ancestors may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of his father, William F. Pell.

Fond of his books from an early age, Thomas S. Pell labored hard to secure an education, walking a mile and a half to the nearest public school, traveling over an almost impassable mud road much of the time. Subsequently completing his early studies at the Central Normal School in Danville he began to teach at the age of twenty years, making teaching, with farming, his life work. With the exception of teaching one term in Brazil, Mr. Pell has taught in Van Buren township, and is now serving his eighth year as principal of the schools in Carbon. Well qualified for this responsible position he has proved himself a most competent instructor and is discharging the duties devolving upon him in a manner creditable to himself and satisfactorily to all concerned.

On November 21, 1880, Mr. Pell married Nettie R. Cornwell, who was born in November, 1862, in Brazil township, a daughter of Benjamin F. and Mary E. (Griffee) Cornwell. A brief sketch of her father

appears elsewhere in this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Pell eight children have been born, namely: Dora; Vellie; Benjamin F.; Ernest and Elda, twins; George Marshall; Roy Worth; and Cynthia. Dora married Martin Bell, and has one child, Louise. Fraternally Mr. Pell is a charter member of Pontiac Tribe, No. 137, Improved Order of Red Men; of Carbon Lodge, No. 145, Knights of Pythias; and of Carbon Lodge, No. 693, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

**AUGUST GAUCHAT.**—Many of the most enterprising and prosperous farmers of Clay county have come from the land beyond the sea, some of them, mayhap, seeking a refuge from military despotism, others fleeing from the penury and poverty that obtains in their native country, while others come with the hope of legitimately bettering their condition by willing toil. Prominent among this latter class stands August Gauchat, whose finely-improved farm, almost adjoining Clay City, bears visible evidence of his industry, thrift and good management. A native of Switzerland, he was born March 12, 1851, in the village of Prilly, Canton Berne, which was also the birthplace of his father, John F. Gauchat.

John F. Gauchat made farming his principal occupation during life, being employed in tilling the soil in his native land the greater part of his active career. In 1857 he made a bold venture, going on a sailing vessel to South America. At the end of ninety-eight days on the ocean he arrived in Buenos Ayres, and from there went up the La Plata river to Santa Fe. Going then into the country, he bought a tract of land, and at the end of a year and a half, having made some improvements on it, sold it and returned to his native heath, having been away from home two years. After the death of his wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Geauque, he came here in 1881 and spent his last days with his son August, dying at the age of sixty-one years. Nine children were born to him and his wife, namely: Julia, August, Zaline, Louis, David, Frederick, Mary, Paul and Emile. David now lives in Clay county, Indiana. Frederick came to Indiana and died, while yet in manhood's prime, in Indianapolis. Paul is a resident of Linton, Greene county, Indiana. All of the other children still live in Switzerland.

Brought up in his native canton, August Gauchat was educated in its schools, in which French, the language of the people, was taught, attending regularly until sixteen years old. In the subsequent six years he followed farming, but not satisfied with his future prospects he determined to come to America. Leaving Switzerland September 2, 1872, he came directly to Indiana, arriving at Bowling Green, Clay county, on October 2 of that year, a stranger in a strange land, unable to speak anything but the French language. Mr. Gauchat worked at various kinds of labor for awhile, for two months being employed in a brewery at Bowling Green, and for a year working in the timber. He subsequently worked on a farm three months, receiving sixty-five dollars wages for that time. With the money that he had accumulated he then, in company with John Wellen, bought a tract of standing timber, and for twenty-one years was engaged in the manufacture of staves until forced to give up the business on account of the scarcity of timber. In 1877 Mr. Gauchat bought fifty-five acres of land lying three and one-half miles northeast of Clay City, and after living on it seven years sold it and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in sections twenty-nine and thirty-three, very near Clay City. Taking possession of the frame buildings

that were standing on section thirty-three, he lived there until 1900, meeting with marked success in his agricultural labors. Building a commodious and conveniently arranged house on section twenty-nine, and erecting substantial barns and outbuildings, he then moved with his family to his newer home, and has since resided here, his home being one of the most cheerful and attractive of any in the vicinity. In 1881 Mr. Gauchat visited his old home and friends in Switzerland, and on his return to Indiana brought with him his brother Paul and his father. In 1900 he made another trip to his native land, and at that time took in the Paris Exposition.

On June 20, 1876, Mr. Gauchat married Mary Betteron, who was born in Mackinac township, Holmes county, Ohio, April 17, 1839. Her father Abraham Betteron, was born in the village of Nods, Canton Berne, Switzerland, where he received a good education, and was well drilled in agriculture. In 1837, accompanied by his second wife and his three children, he came to America in a sailing vessel, being three months on the voyage. Locating in Holmes county, Ohio, Mr. Betteron bought forty acres of land near Berlin, and after living there a brief time removed to Mackinac township, where he remained several years. In 1850 he came across the country to Indiana, journeying for two weeks with teams. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of heavily timbered land in section twenty-two, Harrison township, and built for his first dwelling house a two-story cabin of round logs. Clearing a large part of the land, he engaged successfully in general farming, and later erected a substantial frame house, in which, with the exception of a few years spent in Bowling Green, he resided until his death, in 1879. Mr. Betteron was four times married. By his first wife, who was a life-long resident of Switzerland, he had one child, Julia Harriet. His second wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Forchelin, bore him four children, namely: Sophia; Amos; Mary, now Mrs. Gauchat; and Margaret. This wife was born in Canton Berne, and died in Indiana, on the home farm, in May, 1863. Mr. and Mrs. Gauchat have three children, Caroline Louise and Charles Louis, twins; and Lydia Julia. Caroline L. married Silas A. Travis, and they have two children, Vera Etna and Vella Glenn. Charles L. married Addie Neal, and they have three children, Olive Cletis, Charles Vincent and Kermit Orville. Mr. and Mrs. Gauchat are members of the Reformed church.

JOHN HENRY HORTON.—Holding a noteworthy position among the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Harrison township is John Henry Horton, who has been a tiller of the soil the greater part of his life, and still finds therein his greatest pleasure. The old idea that the farmer requires little beyond his muscle to battle successfully with the elements of the soil has passed away, the fact being everywhere recognized by intelligent people that education and experience go hand in hand in achieving the best results in agriculture as well as in other employments of life. A son of the late Rensselaer Horton, he was born June 26, 1849, in Harrison township, Clay county, of New England ancestry.

A native of Connecticut, Rensselaer Horton was taken by his parents to Kentucky when a small child. His father and mother dying soon after their removal, he was brought up by strangers. In early manhood he came to Indiana, purchased a tract of timbered land in section eighteen, Harrison township, and in the midst of the woods built a cabin

of round logs. The country was then in its primitive wildness, deer, turkeys and wild game of all kinds being abundant. There were no rail-ways in this part of the country for many years thereafter, and he used to take his produce on a flat boat down the Eel, White, Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Natchez or New Orleans. He also made several trips with a team to Chicago, carrying in loads of earthenware made at the pottery which stood upon the present site of Clay City. Clearing the greater part of his land, he replaced the original small log cabin with a two-story hewed log house, in which his son John Henry was born, and there lived a number of years. He subsequently removed to Middlebury, and spent his last days at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Amanda Sutton, who resided near the old homestead. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah E. Dalton, was born in Orange county, Indiana, where her father, William Dalton, was a pioneer settler. She reared ten children, namely: Elizabeth, William, Sarah, Thompson, Amanda, James, Rachel, John H., Francis Perry and Lydia. William and Thompson served in the Union army during the Civil war, and both died in service. James died soon after the breaking out of that war.

After the death of his brothers, John Henry Horton became the mainstay of his parents, although he was but a young boy. He was educated in the typical pioneer log schoolhouse, the benches being made of split logs which were fastened together with wooden pins, while as a substitute for desks a board was placed along the sides of the cabin for the pupils to write upon. Leaving home on attaining his majority, he went to Illinois in search of work, and found employment on a farm in Douglas county, where he remained a short time. Being then seized with a great desire to become a landholder, he went to Nebraska, and on the extreme frontier, one hundred and ten miles northwest of Grand Island, bought three hundred and twenty acres of land. Breaking fifteen acres, Mr. Horton planted corn, and in July, just as the corn had begun to tassel, and the prospects for a good crop were encouraging, the grasshoppers came, and in the short space of two hours completely stripped the field, coming in such numbers that when in the air they obscured the sun. Returning to Clay county in the fall of that very year, Mr. Horton subsequently traded his Nebraska land for the farm where he now resides. Here he has one hundred and eighty acres of well improved land, and a substantial set of frame buildings, and in addition he owns a farm of one hundred and fifteen acres in Lewis township, in the Eel river valley, and that has valuable improvements, including excellent farm buildings. As a successful and progressive agriculturist he stands well in the community, and as a man and a citizen is highly esteemed.

Mr. Horton married, in 1877, Sarah E. Fulk, a daughter of Henry Fulk, a pioneer of Marion township, Owen county. She died leaving six children, namely: Harley E., who married Jessie Kress, has two children, Claude and Lucille; Leroy; Charles; Cansada, wife of John Brothers, has two children, Arthur and Mary; Iva is the wife of Oscar Reagan; and John Wesley. Mr. Horton married for his second wife Mrs. Mary (Notter) Burns, daughter of David Notter and widow of John Burns, who left her with one son, Carl Burns. Mr. and Mrs. Horton are members of the Missionary Baptist church. Mr. Horton is an ardent supporter of the Populist party and is a man who stands firm on his own principles.

WILLIAM T. SLACK was born in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, and is now numbered among the general merchants of Ashboro. He is a son of Ira and Ruthanna Priscilla (Wheeler) Slack, also natives of Clay county, Indiana, and a grandson of William and Mary (Loudermilk) Slack, who were from North Carolina and were of English parentage. He is also a grandson of Thomas Wheeler, and both Thomas Wheeler and William Slack were among those who assisted in the early development of Clay county. They were farmers. Ira and Ruthanna Priscilla (Wheeler) Slack were married in Jackson township, this county, but a few years after left their farm and moved to Ashboro, where the husband enlisted in Company I, Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, early in 1861 for the Civil war, and was wounded in the battle of Resaca. He died on the following day, and was buried on the battle ground. His widow married, some nine years later, Samuel France, and after a two years' residence in Prairie City, this county, she died and was buried in Zenor cemetery. She was the mother of two sons and a daughter by her first marriage, namely: Margie F., who became the wife of William Diel and died near Ashboro April 14, 1906; William T.; and James, who died about the year of 1862. By her second marriage she became the mother of Joseph A., of Staunton, Illinois, and Cynthia J., now Mrs. Francis, of Clark county, Illinois.

After his mother's death William T. Slack lived with his paternal grandfather in Jackson township for three years, was one year with Thompson Booth, and he then lived with the widow Anninias Loudermilk until his marriage. With his young bride he located on a rented farm in Sugar Ridge township, continuing as a renter for about four years, and from that time until 1904 he was engaged in mining coal. On the 11th of August, 1905, he started his general store in Ashboro, and he has since bought a business building twenty-two by sixty feet, twelve feet high, and carries a complete line of groceries and general merchandise. He and his wife also own fifty-seven acres of land in sections 18 and 19, Sugar Ridge township, nine lots in Ashboro and their pleasant and commodious residence with one acre of ground.

They were married on the 3d of August, 1880, and Mrs. Slack bore the maiden name of Ida M. Moss, and was a daughter of George M. and Martha E. (Adams) Moss. Their children are: Lola M., born December 22, 1883, the wife of James G. Hicks, of Ashboro; Olive M., born September 6, 1885, at home; and Carrie Frances, born October 6, 1887, is engaged in teaching school. Mr. Slack is both a Democrat and an Odd Fellow, affiliating with Ashboro Lodge, No. 251, in which he has served in all of the offices and has been a representative to the grand lodge at Indianapolis, Indiana.

HENRY F. MEYER, a progressive farmer and stock raiser of Washington township, Clay county, was born within the limits of that township on the 6th of March, 1865. He is a son of John F. and Maria (Sendmeyer) Meyer, natives of Germany, and obtained his education in the district school of Knob Creek. He is the eldest in a family of two boys and two girls, and spent his years upon the home farm until his marriage, May 1, 1890. His wife was Louisa C. Schopmeyer, daughter of Harmon and Mary (Fledderjohn) Schopmeyer, who were also born in Germany.



Mr. Meyer assisted his father and resided in one of his houses for five years after his marriage, after which he removed to a farm of his own in Washington township, consisting of one hundred and seventy-five acres, to which he later added a tract of twenty-five acres and another of seventy-seven acres, making a total of two hundred and seventy-seven acres. He has since prospered in general farming and in the raising of cattle and hogs, being accounted one of the leading agriculturists of the township. He is a member of the German Reformed church, and in his political associations is a Democrat. His living children are Oscar F., Walter Harman, Mary Christina and Harry Franklin Meyer. Mr. and Mrs. Meyer suffered the misfortune and grief of having twins stillborn.

**WILLIAM WHITE BARBER.**—Occupying a foremost position among the worthy and respected citizens of Perry township is William W. Barber, who is conspicuously identified with the agricultural and horticultural interests of this part of Clay county, being extensively engaged in general farming and fruit growing. A son of Aaron Gleason Barber, he was born February 27, 1835, in Miami county, Ohio, of Dutch ancestry, his grandfather, Aaron Barber, having been born in Holland.

Coming to America in colonial times, Aaron Barber settled in New York state, and at the time of the Revolution remained neutral, taking sides with neither the crown nor the colonists. Subsequently removing to Rutland, Vermont, he spent the remainder of his short life in that state, meeting an accidental death from freezing while lost on the Green Mountains. He married a Miss Boutwell, a member of the prominent New England family of Boutwells, and they became the parents of four children, Aaron Gleason, Roswell, Fanny and Electa. After his death his young widow with other Dutch colonists who had moved to Vermont when he did started westward in search of a home. For a time this little band lived where the city of Syracuse, New York, now stands, afterwards being located on Cayuga Lake. Going still farther towards the frontier line, the little band sailed down the Allegheny and Ohio rivers to the present site of Cincinnati, at that time a mere trading post, with no special attractions for the travelers. Continuing their way to the interior as far as the present site of Dayton, Ohio, some of the colony concluded to remain there. Mrs. Barber, with her four children, located in what is now Miami county, and there took up one hundred and sixty acres of government land, it being heavily covered with timber. She subsequently married for her second husband Colonel Dugan, an officer in one of the Indian wars, and there resided until her death, at the age of sixty years.

Aaron Gleason Barber was born May 9, 1802, in Rutland, Vermont, and was but a boy when he went with his widowed mother to Ohio, where he was brought up and educated. A natural mechanic, he learned the cooper's trade when young, and was equally as skilled as a plasterer or a blacksmith. Leaving Ohio in 1851, he came with teams to Clay county, Indiana, locating in Perry township, and here bought of David Christy eighty acres of land, about twenty of which had been cleared, the remainder being covered with its virgin timber. Devoting his time to the improvement of his place, he remained there until 1875, when, having acquired a competency, he removed to Saline City and there lived retired until his death, in July, 1883, at the advanced age of eighty-one years. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of William W. Barber, was Mary Murphy. She was born in New Jersey, a daughter of John and

Sarah Murphy, and died of cholera in 1849. She bore her husband seven children, namely: Maria Frances, Cordelia, Mary Ann, Catherine, William White, Aaron Conery and Henry. The latter served during the Civil war in the Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was killed in battle at Marks Mills, Arkansas.

Beginning his education in the pioneer schools of Ohio, William W. Barber subsequently attended the subscription schools of Clay county, there being no free schools in Perry township when he came here with his father. The log schoolhouse which he attended was rudely constructed and furnished, having slab benches for seats, with neither backs nor desks, a board placed along one side of the cabin serving for a place upon which the pupils could write, while light was admitted through a piece of glass inserted in place of one log. Deer, wild turkeys, and other kinds of game were then abundant in the forests, and with the productions of the land formed the food of the people. When out of school William assisted his father in his pioneer labors, and at the age of twenty years, while working for wages on the reservoir, had the misfortune to break one of his legs. While awaiting recovery from the accident Mr. Barber studied medicine, but on deciding his life work he chose farming and horticulture rather than a professional career. For two years thereafter he rented land, after which he purchased land in Lewis township, where he remained five years. Selling out at the end of that time he bought forty acres of his father's farm in Perry township, and two years later sold that at an advantage. Mr. Barber then purchased the farm which he now owns and occupies, and has since been here profitably engaged in general farming, stock-raising and horticulture. He has exercised good judgment and sound sense in the management of his interests, and has made many and valuable improvements on his estate. He has erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and has set out many shade, ornamental and fruit trees, having more than a thousand apple trees in his orchard, besides which he has peach, pear, plum, apricot, mulberry and other fruit trees, and a various collection of small fruits.

Mr. Barber married, November 19, 1857, Sarah Gilbert, who was born May 31, 1841, on section eight, Posey township, Indiana, a daughter of Jedediah Gilbert. Her grandfather, Ebenezer Gilbert, moved from New York, his native state, to Clermont county, Ohio, in the early period of its settlement, and from there came, about 1828, to Clay county, Indiana. He located in Perry township before ever the wild beasts of the forest had fled from the advancing steps of civilization, but, with the dusky savage, habited the vast wilderness. Taking up government land in section nine, he improved a homestead and on it remained until his death, at a venerable age. The maiden name of his wife was Mehitable Seeley. Jedediah Gilbert was born May 23, 1805, in Clermont county, Ohio, where he lived until after his marriage. A man of versatile talents and possessing much mechanical skill and ability, he never learned any special trade, but could turn his hand to almost any employment, and as a bricklayer built many of the first chimneys in this part of Indiana, where he settled about 1835. Taking up government land in Posey township, in section eight, he also bought another tract, which had previously been entered. Building first a log cabin, he moved into it before there was either a chimney or door, hanging a quilt over the opening to keep out the wolves, which were inclined to be altogether too free and friendly. Coming from there to Perry township in 1844, he entered forty acres of

land in section twenty-three, and bought one hundred and sixty acres in section twenty-two. A few acres of his purchase had been cleared and a log cabin had been built. Here he was actively and successfully employed as a tiller of the soil until his death, December 26, 1860. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Lindsey, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, February 27, 1807, a daughter of Hezekiah and Elizabeth (Laycock) Lindsey. She survived him, passing away December 3, 1893. She reared four children of her own, namely: Nancy, Mehitabel, Sarah and Nelson. She and her husband also brought up several orphan children, one of whom, a girl, was kidnaped when two years old in Cleveland, Ohio, and after her marriage, found, by advertising, her mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Barber are the parents of nine children, namely: Mary Aletha, Aaron Gleason, Laura Ella, Hervey Briley, Cordelia Mehitabel, Willard S., Roberla Olive, Grace Victor and Edith Catherine. Mary E., wife of John Coble, has nine children, Maude, Harland, Edward, Hervey, Desta, Walter, Berlin, Lester and Ernest. Aaron G. married first Carrie Corbin, who at her death left one child, Daisy Dove; and married second Laura Logston. Laura M., wife of William S. Gard, has two children, Ernest and Ethel. Cordelia, wife of Norris Swearengen, has three children, Rachel, Bessie and Hope. Roberla O. married Nathan Ely. Grace V., wife of Edgar Scherb, has one son, Von. Edith C. is the wife of Harvey Nees. On November 19, 1907, Mr. and Mrs. Barber celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage on the old farm on which their union was solemnized, they having succeeded to the ownership of the Gilbert homestead. It was an occasion long to be remembered, the many friends and relatives there congregated having a most enjoyable time, bringing, also, joy and comfort to the host and hostess, and leaving with them substantial tokens of their love, regard and esteem. Mr. Barber's homestead is known as "Pine Ridge Farm."

ROBERT A. MACBETH, who passed away in Brazil, January 17, 1907, at the age of sixty-five years, belonged to that public spirited, useful and helpful type of men whose ambitions and desires are centered and directed in those channels through which flow the greatest and most permanent good to the greatest number. It is true that his chief life work was that of a successful foundryman, yet the range of his activities and the scope of his influence reached far beyond this special field. He belonged to that class of men who wield a power which is all the more potent from the fact that it is moral rather than political and is exercised for the public weal rather than for personal ends.

Mr. Macbeth was born in Wellsville, Ohio, January 3, 1842. His parents, Alexander and Mary (Henderson) Macbeth, were both natives of Scotland, but coming to the United States at an early day, located in Wellsville, Ohio. The father was a stonemason by trade and thus provided for his family until his early death in Wellsville, when he was but thirty-seven years of age. He was a devoted and faithful member of the Presbyterian church, in which he served as an elder. To his widow was left the care of their family of five children, two of whom were born in Scotland. The birth of Mrs. Macbeth occurred in Stirling, Scotland, and in early womanhood she accompanied her husband to the new world. Few mothers have more faithfully and nobly performed their part in rearing their families. She was brought up in the faith of the old Scotch Seceders, with which sect her parents were connected, but later united

with the Presbyterian church and throughout her life her faith in the Christian religion was unshaken. In her last days she repeated from beginning to end psalm after psalm which she had committed to memory in her childhood. She had no fear of death and in her last illness arranged all her worldly affairs and spoke many words of consolation and encouragement to her children and friends around her, passing away at the old home in Wellsville, Ohio, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. Only two of the five children of the family are now living: Katherine, who is a missionary at Lapwai, Idaho; and Mary, the wife of Daniel Crawford, living in East Liverpool, Ohio. The oldest daughter, Susan, was a missionary in the west among the Indians for many years and did remarkable work among the Nez Percés of Idaho in connection with her sister Katherine. Of Scottish ancestry and training, Miss Macbeth early showed the sturdy qualities and the energetic and intelligent piety which so often come from this source. Her familiarity with the Scriptures was remarkable, and her comprehension of religious truth, its philosophy, and its application to the problems of life, was a constant surprise to her friends. In the little Ohio town where she lived she became the terror of careless and unprincipled skeptics, who were unable to bear up under her assaults and arguments. She both understood God's word and had the ability to so present the truth as to make it plain and pungent. She was always of fragile and delicate constitution, but her prodigious energy enabled her to accomplish an enormous amount of work. One who knew her from childhood said: "From the first she was engaged in God's work. Her parents were poor and she and her sister learned millinery in order to support and educate themselves. She was a great student, but the Bible was her chief text-book; next to this, Bunyan's *Pilgrim's Progress* was her almost constant companion. But though so studious, her active temperament prevailed and she always longed to be a missionary. When the Civil war broke out she went into the hospitals and there did a wonderful work. After that she labored for a time among the Indians of the southwest, and was so successful that she was presently transferred to the Nez Percés tribe in Idaho, where she has been for years." In the latter state she and her sister did equally effective work for the Christianization and civilization of the Nez Percés. A number of the Indians converted to belief in Christianity became teachers and preachers among their own people and thus passed the years in which Miss Macbeth gave her life to spreading the seeds of truth and culture among her brothers of the red race—seeds that have already borne rich harvests but which will grow and multiply for untold ages to come.

Robert A. Macbeth was reared in his native city of Wellsville, where he acquired his education and learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed in Ohio for some time before coming to Brazil. He served his country as a soldier in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company D, One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, September 6, 1864, at Alliance, Ohio. He was then a young man of twenty-two years and he continued at the front until honorably discharged at the close of the war at Nashville, Tennessee, 1865.

The war over, Mr. Macbeth returned to Wellsville, where he remained until his removal to Brazil in 1869. It was on the 2d of September of that year that he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah Jane Gilmore, the wedding being celebrated near West Point, Ohio. Mrs. Macbeth was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, March 25, 1847, and

was a daughter of William and Catherine Ann (Lewis) Gilmore. Her father was born in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and was a farmer throughout his entire life, much of which was spent in Ohio. He advocated Democratic principles and was a faithful and devoted member of the Presbyterian church, dying in that faith in 1892 at the age of seventy-six years. His wife, who was a native of Ohio, died March 27, 1865, at the age of forty-nine years. They were married in the Buckeye state and became the parents of nine children, but only two are now living: William, of Ohio, who wedded Mary Arbuckle; and Mrs. Macbeth, who was the seventh in order of birth. Noah, who wedded Margaret Crawford and resided in Ohio, died April 13, 1908.

Soon after their marriage in 1869, Mr. Macbeth and his bride came to Brazil, Indiana, where he established the business that is now conducted under the name of the Crawford & McCrimmon foundry and machine shop. He had previously learned and followed the blacksmith's trade and manifested much ability in mechanical lines. By reason of his qualifications he developed a good business as a machinist and foundryman and was connected with the enterprise for many years. After selling out his interest in the machine shop he turned his attention to the coal trade, having sunk the Black Diamond shaft. He also bought a farm and likewise purchased the Maston furnace, becoming owner of the entire plant. He was engaged in the sawmill business for eight or ten years and likewise dealt in real estate. In 1897 he retired from active business, however, and from that time until his death gave his attention only to the supervision of his investments, which were largely in realty. His activities, wide in scope and varied in interest, proved an element in the industrial progress and business development of Brazil and he was regarded as one of the prominent and leading residents of the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Macbeth had a family of six children, of whom three sons and two daughters are yet living, namely: Robert William; Grace Chadwick, the wife of C. B. Munson, by whom she has one son, Robert Cevert; Edgar R., Franklin A. and Mary Catherine, all yet at home.

Mr. Macbeth was a valued member of General Canby Post, No. 2, G. A. R., and greatly enjoyed the campfires of the organization. During his younger years he took an active part in politics and was a stalwart supporter of the Republican party. When death claimed him his remains were taken back to the old home at Wellsville, Ohio, for interment and the pallbearers at his funeral were members of his regiment and three of them were members of his own company. In November, 1907, his remains were removed to "Highland Lawn," Terre Haute. He was an active and substantial citizen, respected by all for the straightforward methods which he followed, and success with him was gained through the rules which govern strict and unswerving integrity and unfaltering diligence.

JOSEPH R. FINLEY is engaged in the fire insurance business in Brazil as a member of the firm of Finley, Ell & Finley. In former years he engaged in farming and in teaching school, but now concentrates his entire time and attention upon the insurance business with the result that success is attending the firm, their patronage having reached extensive proportions.

Mr. Finley is a native of Van Buren township, Clay county, Indiana, born on the 17th of October, 1848. His father, James Milton Finley, died

on the 27th of December, 1907, and was buried on the last day of that year. Further mention of the history of the family is made on another page of this volume. The public schools afforded to Joseph R. Finley his early educational privileges and he lived at home until twenty-three years of age, early becoming familiar with all the duties and labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. He left home at the age of twenty-three years and, becoming identified with educational interests, taught his first school in Clay county, William Travis being at that time county superintendent. The winter seasons were devoted to the work of the schoolroom, while in the summer months he carried on the labors of the fields and thus his life was a busy one, with few leisure hours. He taught school in Putnam county, Indiana, for fourteen or fifteen winters, and that his services were most acceptable is indicated by the fact that he taught in only two districts in Washington township, being employed year after year in the same district. In the summer months he plowed and planted the fields and cared for the crops and was thus engaged continuously until 1901, when he came to Brazil, Indiana, and engaged in the fire insurance business, being today a member of the firm of Finley, Ell & Finley. The firm is well known in their special line and their business is large and growing.

On the 25th of August, 1871, Mr. Finley was married to Miss Lucinda Riddel, who died twenty years later on the 2d of September, 1891. She was a daughter of Thomas and Lucinda Riddel and by her marriage she became the mother of four children: Walter, who married Ella Lambert; James Ross, who wedded Anna Riseler; and Grace, the wife of Thomas Boyd. After losing his first wife Mr. Finley was again married, in November, 1893, his second union being with Matilda Bobo, who was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, a daughter of Garner and Elizabeth Bobo. The father is now deceased, but the mother is living with Mr. and Mrs. Finley. By this marriage there is one son, Harvey F.

In his political views Mr. Finley is a stalwart Republican but has never cared for nor sought public office. He is, however, faithful in citizenship and coöperates in many measures which have direct bearing upon the interests of the community. He belongs to the Christian church and his life is in harmony with his professions.

JOHN A. FINLEY early displayed the elemental strength of his character in providing the way whereby he might acquire a more advanced education than the common schools afforded. Strong purpose and laudable ambition have ever been numbered among his salient characteristics and have made him a man of local prominence and worth. Long identified with educational interests, he did much to raise the standard of the schools in this part of the state. He is now engaged in the fire insurance business as senior partner of the firm of Finley, Ell & Finley.

One of Indiana's native sons, John A. Finley, was born in Van Buren township, Clay county, on the 5th of April, 1858, his father being James Milton Finley, of whom mention is made on another page of this volume and who died on the 27th of December, 1907. The son spent his boyhood days on the farm, working in the fields in the summer months, while in the winter seasons he pursued his education in the public schools. Desirous of enjoying better opportunities than he had thus far received, in the winter of 1874 he was a student in the academic department of Union Christian College at Merom, Sullivan county, Indiana, and con-

tinuing his course there as opportunity offered, he was graduated in the class of 1881. In the meantime he taught school in the winter months to provide funds necessary for continuing his college course and also taught in the college to some extent. The year after he left school he was married and then engaged in farming for a year. Subsequently he took up the profession of teaching in Van Buren township, where for six terms he was principal of the schools. In 1884 he established his home in the city of Brazil, where he taught for seven years, being principal of three different ward schools. He was thus connected with the Lambert street school for one year, for one year was principal of the Pinkley school and for five years was principal of the Jackson school. He had the ability of inspiring teachers and pupils with much of the zeal and interest which he himself felt in the work. He stood for high ideals and wrought along practical lines toward securing the progress which he desired. At length, retiring from that field of professional labor, he became a partner of the firm of Miller & Finley in the fire insurance business and subsequently the present firm of Finley, Ell & Finley was organized. They have a large clientage, annually writing an amount of insurance which makes their business profitable and gratifying.

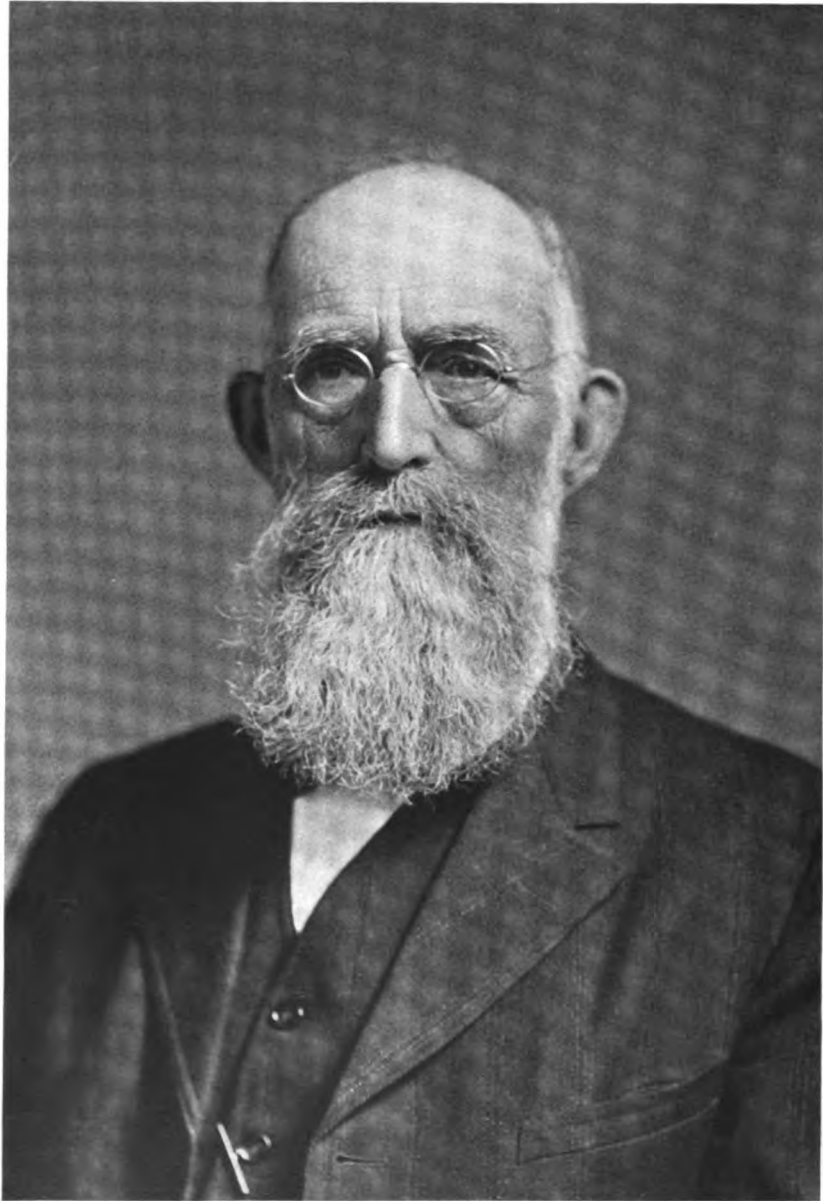
On the 8th of October, 1882, Mr. Finley was married to Miss Mattie Davis, a native of Ohio and a daughter of L. A. and Ann (Griffith) Davis, both of whom were natives of Wales. They were married in West Virginia, however, and had two children, Mrs. Finley and Evan J., the latter a resident of Jackson township, Clay county.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Finley have been born three children, Gladys A., who died in infancy; Vita Ethel, who was graduated from the Brazil high school with the class of 1907 and is now attending DePauw University; and John M. B. Mr. Finley gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and is in thorough sympathy with its principles and purposes, yet has never been an aspirant for office. He is a member of the Christian church and in all his life has been actuated by high and honorable principles that have been manifest in his stalwart and loyal citizenship and his fidelity to all the duties of business and home life.

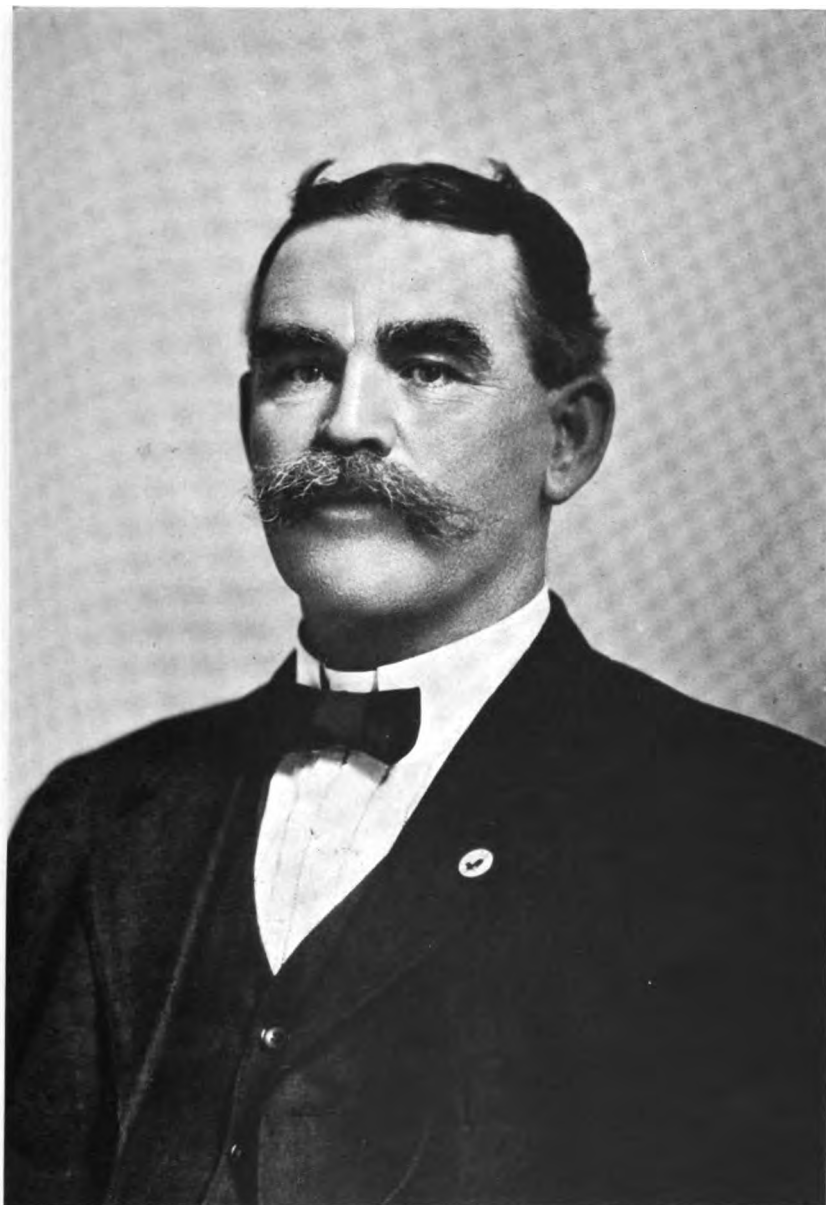
ELIAS D. WILDER, associated with the commercial and industrial interests of Brazil as a partner in a lumberyard and planing mill, belongs to that class of representative American men who through the judicious use of their opportunities and the careful development of their native talents, have gained whatever success has been theirs. In the community where he lives Mr. Wilder is known as a reliable, energetic business man, actuated at all times by a spirit of progress. He was born June 5, 1861, in Van Buren township, Clay county, Indiana. His parents were Christopher and Lucinda (Pell) Wilder. The father was born in the state of New York November 20, 1836, while the mother's birth occurred in Van Buren township, Clay county, Indiana, September 27, 1840. By trade Christopher Wilder was a carpenter and for some time was engaged in the operation of a sawmill. He came to Indiana in 1856, settling first in Putnam county and engaging in the sawmill business, but for a year or two was engaged in teaching school in Parke and Clay counties, this state. On the 8th of June, 1859, he wedded Miss Lucinda Pell, and for a year they resided in Illinois, Mr. Wilder engaging in teaching school in Fayette county. They then returned to Indiana and located upon a farm

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS





*C. E. Wilder*



*E. D. Wilder*

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

in Clay county near Harmony. In 1866 Mr. Wilder went west on account of impaired health, devoting some time to prospecting near Helena, Montana. In 1870, however, he returned to Clay county, where he devoted his time and energies to contracting and building and also engaging in agricultural pursuits. In 1874 he removed from his farm to Brazil and bought a furniture store, which he conducted for about three years. In 1880 he established a lumberyard and planing mill, thus entering upon one of the successful epochs in his business career. He is a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; Brazil Council, No. 40, R. & S. M.; and Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F. He is in fact one of the oldest Odd Fellows of the city, having been a representative of the order for fifty-one years and throughout this entire period has been most loyal to the beneficent teachings and purposes of the society. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he is serving as one of the trustees, and his views upon the temperance question are indicated by his allegiance to the Prohibition party. In fact his influence is always found on the side of right and progress, of justice and truth, and his efforts and life have ever been an influence for good in the community where he has lived.

Elias D. Wilder is the second of the three surviving children in his father's family, his sister, Hattie B., being the wife of James N. Halstead, while his younger sister, Myrtie A., is the wife of Dr. S. G. Hollingsworth. Two children of the family died in infancy.

In the public schools Elias D. Wilder acquired his early education, which was supplemented by study in Asbury College, now DePauw University, in 1884. When he put aside his text-books and turned his attention to business interests and cares he worked at drilling for coal in Clay and Parke counties for a time, while later he became weighmaster for the Brazil Block Coal Company. For one winter he engaged in clerking in a grocery store, and in February, 1887, entered the employ of his father in connection with his lumber and planing mill interests. In January, 1901, he became a partner in the business, in which he has since continued with gratifying success. They have a large trade in both departments, and theirs is to-day one of the important industrial enterprises of the city.

On the 28th of December, 1886, Mr. Wilder was married to Miss Kate C. Riggs, who was born in Greencastle, Indiana, April 23, 1865. She graduated from DePauw University in 1885. She was a daughter of D. W. Riggs, a native of Kentucky, now living in Greencastle, Indiana. In 1893 Mr. Wilder was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, who died on the 18th of December of that year, leaving two children, Marshall P. and Louisa B. On the 22d of June, 1905, Mr. Wilder was again married, his second union being with Miss Dora Diel, who was born in Brazil March 16, 1876, a daughter of J. Henry Diel, a resident contractor of Posey township. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Wilder has been born a daughter, Katheryn Virginia, born September 12, 1906. The parents are greatly esteemed in the community where they live and have an extensive circle of warm, admiring and faithful friends. Mr. Wilder belongs to the Modern Woodman Camp and to the Methodist Episcopal church, serving on the board of stewards of the latter. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, but the honors and emoluments of office have no attraction for him, as he prefers to give his time and energies to his business affairs. He is now closely associated with the commercial and industrial interests of Brazil as a representative of one of its important business

concerns. Added to the long experience and keen discrimination of the father is the enterprise, diligence and energy of the younger man, constituting this one of the strong firms of the city, and their combined efforts have brought to their business a large degree of success. The methods and plans which have been augmented commend themselves to the judgment of all and have secured to the company a patronage which makes their business a profitable one.

MARY E. (RARDIN) CORNWELL.—Having a pleasant home on the National Road, near Knightsville, Mrs. Mary E. (Rardin) Cornwell, widow of the late Benjamin Franklin Cornwell, is held in high respect and esteem by her neighbors and friends, who have ever found her kind and helpful. A daughter of James Rardin, she was born April 23, 1844, in Van Buren township, this county. Her grandfather, Timothy Rardin, moved from Kentucky, his native state, to Ohio, becoming a pioneer of Clermont county. Securing a tract of government land about a mile from the present site of New Richmond, he cleared a good farm from the dense wilderness and there resided until his death, at a ripe old age. His children, named Pamela, William, Timothy, George, James and Jonathan, all came to Indiana, settling first in Parke county, some of them subsequently going from there to Illinois.

James Rardin, born in 1805, in Clermont county, Ohio, was there employed in tilling the soil until after his marriage. Subsequently, accompanied by his wife and three children, he came across the country with teams to Indiana, bringing with him all of his effects. For a few years thereafter he lived in Parke county, where he had taken up land, but there being so much sickness, known as milk sickness, in that locality he sold out and came to Van Buren township. Here buying one hundred and sixty acres of land that was still in its virgin wildness, he cleared a space to make room to erect the small log cabin which the family occupied for several years and in which Mrs. Cornwell was born. There being no convenient markets near, all farm produce and the dressed hogs were drawn to Terre Haute to be disposed of. The people lived almost entirely on the products of their land, cornbread being their chief article of diet. The women of the household cheerfully performed their full share of the pioneer labor, carding, spinning and weaving the homespun with which the family was clothed, and with their own hands fashioning the garments. Mrs. Cornwell now has among her most treasured possessions a coverlet woven by her mother, who also spun and carded the flax from which it is made. Improving a farm, Mr. Rardin occupied it about forty years, when he sold and bought another farm north of Brazil. Disposing of that, he bought a place south of Brazil, and there resided until his death, in the seventy-fifth year of his age.

Mr. Rardin married first Mary Sapp, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, a daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Sutton) Sapp, both of whom were born in Ireland, emigrated when young to Ohio, and spent their last years in Clermont county, Mrs. Sapp attaining the age of ninety-two years. Mrs. James Rardin died in 1848, leaving seven children, as follows: Amanda, Edward, Rebecca, Pamela, Abel, James and Mary E. Abel, James and Edward served in the Civil war. Abel and James both lost their lives while in service, Abel dying in the Andersonville prison and James at Bowling Green, Kentucky. Edward now lives in Cumberland county, Illinois.

Mary E. Rardin Cornwell, the special subject of this sketch, was but four years old when her mother died, and at the age of ten years she went to live in the family of John and Nancy Weaver, with whom she remained until her marriage, October 19, 1866, to Benjamin Franklin Cornwell.

Benjamin F. Cornwell was born in Clermont county, Ohio, June 3, 1836, a son of David Cornwell. The latter was born in New Jersey, but in early manhood moved to Clermont county, Ohio, and was there a resident until 1839. In that year he made a trip to Indiana, coming on horseback, with his gun and axe strapped to him. Entering a tract of government land in Dick Johnson township, he built a log cabin, and then went back to Ohio for his family. On his return trip to this state he brought with him his family and all of his worldly goods, journeying with teams and camping and cooking by the way. This part of the county was then a wilderness, in which wild turkey, deer, coons, and other wild game were abundant, helping in a large measure to supply the home larder. After occupying the log cabin for a number of years he erected a brick house, in which he lived until his death, in 1865. His wife, whose maiden name was Diadama Frazier, was born in Ohio and died on the Indiana homestead in 1865, a short time before he did. Seven of their children grew to years of maturity, namely: Maria, Benjamin F., Elizabeth, Oliver, William, Delitha and Henry.

But three years of age when he came with his parents to Clay county, Benjamin F. Cornwell grew to manhood on the home farm, attending the short sessions of the pioneer schools, and at other times assisting in clearing the land, being reared to habits of industry and thrift. In 1861, at the first call for troops, he enlisted in Company F, Tenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment went to the front and participated in the battle of Rich Mountain, Virginia, serving bravely until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Receiving his honorable discharge in July, 1861, he returned home, and the following December married Mary E. Griffie, of Parke county. She died in October, 1864. In February, 1865, Mr. Cornwell enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment joined the command of General Thomas at Pulaski, Tennessee. In the following July he was honorably discharged from the service, resuming the peaceful operation of farming at his old home. In 1868 he purchased a farm in the northwest quarter of section twenty-one. A part of the land had previously been cleared and a set of log buildings had been erected. After living in the log cabin a few years he built a commodious brick house, a frame barn and other necessary buildings, and made other improvements of value. Clearing the remainder of the land, he there carried on general farming with most satisfactory pecuniary results until his death, in August, 1900. A few weeks prior to his death Mr. Cornwell had bought a home on the National Road, near Knightsville, and in this his family now reside. By his first marriage he had one child, Nettie R., wife of Thomas S. Pell. By his second marriage he had four children, David, James, Elda and Ora. David married Katie Miller, and they have one child, Mary. James is unmarried. Elda, wife of Frank W. Hunt, has an adopted son named Frank. Ora is the wife of James Summers. Mrs. Cornwell and family are members of the United Brethren church, to which Mr. Cornwell also belonged. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and in politics was a sound Republican.

JOSEPH M. SMITH.—A practical and enterprising agriculturist of Van Buren township, Joseph M. Smith exercises great skill and excellent judgment in his chosen vocation, and during his many years of toil and labor has accumulated a competency. He is distinguished as a native-born citizen, his birth having occurred in this township January 19, 1857. His grandfather Smith was an early settler of Indiana, and but little is known of his history, excepting that he spent his last years in Rush county, where, it is thought, his son Perry, father of Joseph M., was born.

Left an orphan in childhood, Perry Smith was early thrown upon his own resources and he successfully paddled his own canoe, working at any honest occupation. He was employed in different places, for awhile being in Madison county. Coming from there to Clay county, he traded property for land in section three, Van Buren township, and at once began its improvement, his first work being to cut down enough timber to make room for a small log cabin, it being the one in which his son Joseph was born. This cabin he afterwards replaced by a more commodious one made of hewn logs, and it is still in excellent condition. By dint of hard pioneer labor he cleared quite a tract, and was here engaged in tilling the soil until his death in 1872. He was twice married. The maiden name of his second wife, the mother of the subject of this sketch, was Mary Harmless. She was born in Ohio, but came with her parents to Indiana when a girl, and here lived and died.

Joseph M. Smith received his early education in the district schools, and during his long vacations assisted his father on the farm, thus becoming early acquainted with agricultural labors. After the death of his father he continued to reside with his mother, and now, having purchased the interest of the remaining heirs, owns the old homestead. Possessing excellent business and executive ability, sound in judgment and a wise manager, Mr. Smith has met with eminent success in his operations, and in addition to owning the home farm of one hundred and fifteen acres has also title to eighty acres in Parke county.

In 1879 he married Laura E. Coleman. She was born in Mansfield, Parke county, Indiana, a daughter of Zopher and Tabitha Coleman. For a number of years Mrs. Smith has been an invalid, unable to fully enjoy the comforts of life. Fraternally Mr. Smith is a member of Carbon Lodge, No. 145, Knights of Pythias, and of Carbon Lodge, No. 693, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JAMES K. MOSS, M. D.—The medical profession of Clay county numbers among its leading members Dr. James K. Moss, of Ashboro, a representative of one of the county's earliest pioneer residents. In the early and formative period, in 1827, there came to reside within its borders one George Moss, the grandfather of Dr. Moss. He settled near where Center Point is now located, and in 1832 he came to Ashboro and became the proprietor of one of the old historic inns of Clay county, and there the stage coach on the road between Terre Haute and Bloomington used to stop for a change of horses. He also laid out the Ashboro cemetery and deeded the same to Clay county on the 9th of July, 1845. He was one of the most prominent factors in the early history of this vicinity. Both he and his wife, who bore the maiden name of Lydia Bilderback, were born in Virginia.

Among the children of George and Lydia (Bilderback) Moss was a

son George Mc., who was born in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, November 19, 1832. On the 16th of August, 1854, at what was then known as Grimes church, located in the center of the county, he married Martha E. Adams, who was born in Rosedale, Parke county, Indiana, a daughter of Samuel C. and Nancy (McGinnis) Adams. The young couple took up their abode on one hundred and sixty acres of land on the northwest half of section 16, township 11, range 6 West, Clay county, and there spent their useful lives and died, the husband in June, 1899, and the wife on the 22d of January, 1882. Of their large family of ten children, six sons and four daughters, four sons and two daughters are now living, as follows: Andrew, whose home is in Ashboro; James K., who is mentioned later; Samuel T., an educator in Birmingham, Alabama; Ida M., the wife of William Slack, of Ashboro; Eva, the wife of Henry Fogle, and their home is in Sugar Ridge township; and John J., who resides on the old homestead farm and is the assessor of Sugar Ridge township.

Dr. James K. Moss, the second born of the ten children of George Mc. and Martha E. (Adams) Ross, was born in Ashboro October 14, 1857, and received his early training in its common schools and in the high school of Center Point, where he was a pupil of William Travis. His professional training was received in the Medical College of Indiana, at Indianapolis, where he graduated as a physician and surgeon, and after his marriage he began practice in Ashboro. During the many years which have since come and gone he has become well known as a medical practitioner, and at the present time is also the proprietor of a drug store in this city. He owns twenty acres of the old Moss farm, but his residence, a beautiful place surrounded by eight acres, is in town. For twenty years the Doctor served as committeeman of this precinct, and during two years or one term served as the coroner of Clay county.

He married, on May 2, 1878, Kate L. McAllister, a daughter of Dr. R. B. and Elizabeth (La Feber) McAllister, natives respectively of Baltimore, Maryland, and Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Dr. McAllister was one of the prominent early physicians of Ashboro and he died here December 23, 1879. Mrs. McAllister resided with her daughter, Mrs. Moss, until her death, April 23, 1906, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. The following children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Moss: Fred, born November 4, 1879, a resident of Birmingham, Alabama; Daisy, born July 25, 1882, the wife of Charles W. Witty, of Center Point; George Mack, born November 19, 1888; Clifford, born January 25, 1892; Lo., July 15, 1894; Helen, November 29, 1898; Hildreth, July 17, 1902; and Paul, July 19, 1905. Dr. Moss is a Mason, a charter member of Center Point Lodge, and is also a member of the blue lodge and the Order of Eastern Star. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist church.

CASSIUS M. FUNK, a substantial farmer and a well known citizen of public affairs, resides on section 30, Washington township, Clay county. He is also one of the most influential members of the Methodist Episcopal church in that section of the county, having been faithful and untiring in his good work for a period of forty-one years. During this long period he has either been a steward or a class leader. There are few citizens of the county whose usefulness has been broader, and none whose life labors have been conducted on a higher plane.



A native of Champaign county, Ohio, Mr. Funk was born on the 4th of July, 1847, son of Daniel and Sarah J. (Ellis) Funk, both natives of Virginia. They were married in Ohio, where the father followed his trade as a carpenter, and in September, 1854, when Cassius was seven years of age, the family moved to Clay county, locating on a farm in Washington township. In the spring of 1855 the elder Mr. Funk bought eighty acres of land in section 29, of the township named, and this remained the nucleus of his homestead until his death, April 6, 1903, aged eighty-six years. His wife died in January, 1901, at the age of seventy-eight. Before the death of the father he had added to his original purchase until the family estate had reached three hundred acres. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Funk were as follows: Cassius M., the oldest; William H., a resident of Marion township, Owen county, Indiana; and Annie Funk, who died in 1874.

Cassius M. Funk was reared on his father's farm in Washington township, and received his education in Clay county, with the exception of his first two terms of schooling in Ohio and the season of 1865-6, which he also spent as a pupil in Champaign county, that state. He assisted his father until his marriage, on April 22, 1866, to Mary N. Addy, daughter of Solomon and Catherine (Norman) Addy, both natives of the Buckeye state. For about five years after his marriage he farmed on the paternal estate, and then bought sixty acres in section 30, Washington township, where he still resides. It was originally a timber tract, boasting for improvements only a small, old log house. But the land is now all cleared and thoroughly cultivated, a productive fruit orchard of over an acre is a valuable and attractive feature of the homestead, which also includes a commodious house and substantial barns and other agricultural conveniences. He has owned altogether about four hundred acres in Washington township, and is now the proprietor of sixty-one acres in Harrison township and forty in Lewis township. He is engaged in general farming operations, and is strongly influential both as a progressive agriculturist and a public and religious man. He is a Democrat in politics, was elected justice of the peace in the fall of 1907, and appointed road superintendent in the beginning of 1908. He is a member of Bowling Green Lodge, No. 513, I. O. O. F., and in whatever field he has been active he has conducted himself as an able and upright man.

He has three of the old parchment deeds executed by Presidents John Tyler, Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, the fifth of their kind found in southern Clay county. There are valuable heirlooms in the Funk family.

Nine children have been born to Mr. Funk, two of whom are deceased, the family being as follows: Alice B., deceased; John H., a resident of Washington township; C. Ellen, deceased; Cora, wife of Dennis Luther, of Terre Haute; Allen, of Washington township; Eunice, who married Harlie Lasell, of Washington township; Daniel V., of Lewis township; Ida J., wife of Elmer Francis, who lives in Terre Haute, and Lewis R. Funk, who resides at home. The family recently suffered an irreparable loss in the death of the wife and mother, and her life was beautifully commemorated in the following paragraphs from the local papers:

"Mary M. Funk was born in Ohio, January 20, 1847. She came to this state with her father and mother in 1855 and was married to Cassius

M. Funk April 23, 1866. To this union were born nine children; of that number seven survive her, three girls and four boys. She became a member of the M. E. church in 1867 and remained a faithful member until death.

"Sister Funk was a great sufferer for almost two years, but so hopeful and uncomplaining that it was inspiring to be in her company. She was a firm believer in God. She believed that her long affliction was God's will and rejoiced in Him every day for grace given. Husband, you have not only lost a faithful wife; children, you have not only lost a loving mother, but we have all lost a true friend and a good neighbor, and now that she is gone, we are lonely. A. N. ELROD."

"Mary M. Funk, wife of Cassius M. Funk, died at the home in Washington township Saturday morning, September 12, in her 62d year, after an illness of almost two years.

"The funeral services were held at Mt. Zion church, conducted by her pastor, Rev. J. F. Dyas, pastor at Patricksburg. Mrs. Funk had been a member of the M. E. church at that place since her marriage and was one of the most spiritual members of that class. She leaves a husband and seven children, three girls and four boys. The funeral was in charge of Miss Kate Tapy, of Bowling Green."

FRANKLIN PIERCE ELLIOTT.—Among the sturdy, energetic and thriving agriculturists of Clay county who have a thorough understanding of their vocation and consequently are enabled to carry on that calling most profitably is Franklin P. Elliott, of Perry township, a well-known and prosperous farmer. A son of Bluford Elliott, he was born November 16, 1852, in Washington county, Indiana, near Salem.

Mr. Elliott's paternal grandfather, William Elliott, lived in North Carolina until sixteen years old. Ambitious then to try life on the frontier, he came to the territory of Indiana, which seemed to him a land of bright promise. Locating in Floyd county, he lived and labored there until after his marriage with Nancy Biarly, who, it is thought, was born in that county. Settling then in Washington county, he was employed as a tiller of the soil near Salem until about 1860, when he went to Middletown, Vigo county, where he continued his independent occupation during the remainder of his active life. Both he and his wife there attained good old ages, he being eighty-two years old at the time of his death, and she nearly as old when she died.

A native of Washington county, Indiana, Bluford Elliott was there reared to agricultural pursuits, and there spent the earlier years of his life. Locating in Vigo county in 1853, he rented land near Centerville, and there as a general farmer met with good success. Seven years later, having accumulated some money, he bought a tract of unimproved land lying three and one-half miles northwest of Centerville, and having cleared away a part of the brush and timber erected a substantial hewed log house, which is still standing and is in excellent condition. He planted fruit and shade trees, and made other improvements of value, and there resided until his death, at the age of three score years. He married Margaret Haugher, who was born in Washington county, Indiana, a daughter of Solomon and Miss (Perkizer) Haugher. Her father, a native of Pennsylvania, fought in the Indian wars. He was a pioneer of Washington county, Indiana, but afterwards located in Middletown, Vigo county, where he purchased a small farm, which he managed as long as he was

able, and on which both he and his wife lived to advanced ages, her death occurring about a year before his. Mrs. Bluford Elliott survived her husband, passing away at the age of eighty years. She reared seven children, namely: Franklin Pierce, Milton, Edward, Clifford, Mary, Martha and Philander.

But a year old when his parents settled in Vigo county, Franklin P. Elliott was brought up amid pioneer scenes. There were at that time no railroads in the state, transportation being made by teams, and Terre Haute, the most convenient market, was but a small village. He began as a boy to assist on the farm, remaining at home until twenty-five years old. Working then by the day or month, he saved his earnings until he had enough to buy a team, when he rented land and commenced his career as an independent farmer. Prosperity greeting his efforts, he was enabled in 1888 to buy in section thirty-four, Perry township, a farm which had been partly cleared and had a fair set of farm buildings. Selling out in 1898, Mr. Elliott bought the place which he now occupies and has since carried on general farming with good results. He has eighty acres of rich land, well improved, and a substantial set of buildings, the whole estate being a credit to his industry and good management.

Mr. Elliott married first, November 16, 1882, Louisa Latham, who was born in North Carolina, and died on the home farm in Perry township November 18, 1903. Her parents, Solomon and Elizabeth (Bolin) Latham, came from North Carolina to Indiana in November, 1860, locating in Montgomery county at first, but afterwards living in Putnam county, and then at Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, and later in Perry township, where both spent their last days, Mrs. Latham surviving her husband a few years. Mr. Elliott married second Mrs. Senna (Goedeker) Latham, who was born in Holland, a daughter of Joseph Goedeker. Mr. Goedeker was born, reared and married in Germany. On leaving the Fatherland he lived for awhile in Holland, and then, accompanied by his wife, two children and his mother, emigrated to Indiana, settling in Terre Haute, where he worked for awhile at the carpenter's trade. He subsequently bought land in Perry township, and was here engaged in carpentering and farming until his death.

Mrs. Elliott married for her first husband Noah Latham, who was born in North Carolina, a son of Solomon Latham. He died in 1902, leaving six children, namely: John F., Lon, Lana, Lizzie, Annie and Elsie. John F. Latham married Mattie Gibbons, and they have four children, Ruth, Carl, Daisy and Iretha. Lon Latham married Minnie Varner, and they have two children, Clifford and Dorothy. Lana, wife of George Cortner, has four children, Jessie, Rosa, Glendolin and Willis. Lizzie married Oliver Bosley and they have one child, Esther. Mr. Elliott is a Democrat.

JOSEPH V. AYER, who is now living retired in Brazil, was one of the first to develop the clay working industry in this part of the state and his labors in this direction proved a source of revenue to the county and were therefore of inestimable value. His birth occurred upon a farm about four and a half miles south of Staunton, Indiana, August 15, 1856, his parents being John M. and Mary Ayer. He was educated in the public schools and in the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso. In 1880 he came to Brazil and entered the office of the county clerk in the capacity of deputy, serving for four years and seven months. On the

expiration of that period he turned his attention to the fire insurance business, in which he continued for three years. It was during that period that the Brazil Commercial Club was organized and Mr. Ayer became its first secretary. After giving up his local business in insurance he accepted a position as adjuster and state agent in fire insurance lines, but after two and a half years thus passed resigned and in the fall of 1891 took up his abode in Brazil, where he assisted in organizing the first clay plant in Clay county for the development of the rich resources of this part of the state, whereby the material advancement of the county has been greatly increased. The company started with two kilns and the rapid development and growth of their business is indicated by the fact that within six years they had twenty-four kilns in operation. The business was carried on under the name of the Brazil Brick & Pipe Company, which is today the McRoy Clay Works.

Having sold out his interest in that business, Mr. Ayer in 1899 organized the Ayer-McCarroll Clay Company and established a plant which is now operated under the name of the Hydraulic Brick Company. Again success attended the venture and the business proved a profitable one, bringing to the stockholders a good annual dividend. Mr. Ayer's previous experience well qualified him to establish this enterprise upon a safe basis and enabled him to prosecute its interests with marked ability. In 1905 he retired from the business and has since enjoyed a well earned rest. He was one of the men who organized and built the first clay plant in Terre Haute, Indiana, then known as the Terre Haute Brick & Pipe Company, the predecessor of the present Terre Haute Vitrified Brick Company. He has been a heavy shipper of clay from Brazil to outside points and this branch of his business has been a gratifying source of profit. The first multiple duct clay conduit in the United States was made by the Brazil Brick & Pipe Company. Through his efforts in this direction Mr. Ayer has contributed in large and substantial measure to the material development of this part of the state in recognizing and utilizing the natural resources and the opportunities offered for activity in this connection.

On the 5th of December, 1883, Mr. Ayer was married to Miss Isabel Hamilton Dempsey, a native of Brazil and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Daniels) Dempsey. Mr. Ayer belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. & A. M., and to Brazil Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E., while his political allegiance is unfalteringly given to the Republican party. In citizenship he is progressive and public spirited, withholding his support from no interest calculated to prove of benefit to the community. For years a most active and enterprising business man, he is now enjoying well earned ease, spending the winter months in Florida, California and other warm climes, while the summer seasons are passed at his home in Brazil. The consensus of public opinion regarding his life and work is altogether favorable and he is honored and respected by all, not alone because of the success he has achieved but also by reason of the straightforward business methods that he has ever followed.

ISAAC SHELBY HARGER.—Prominent among the representatives of industrial interests in Brazil is numbered Isaac Shelby Harger, a painter and a decorator with an extensive and growing business. His careful management, combined with his unwearied industry, constitute important elements in the success which he is now enjoying and have won for him a place among the substantial residents of his adopted city. He was born

in Bardstown, Nelson county, Kentucky, January 11, 1846, his birthplace being one of the historic points of the south and especially identified with the early founding of the Catholic church in that section of the country. In the earlier portion of the nineteenth century Bardstown had acquired such a standing as a center of education and culture as to be christened by Henry Clay the "Athens of the West." In 1774 Bardstown was first settled as Salem, but when it was incorporated by the Virginia legislature four years later it adopted its present name. Its original settlers were English Catholics, and one explanation of its name is that among the earliest and most prominent were the Bairds. Later came the Jesuit missionaries, and the Sisters of Nazareth founded a seminary for the higher education of "gentlemen's daughters." The town also became a large manufacturing center, and its importance as a center of industry and culture induced the pope to create it an episcopal see, the first west of the Alleghany mountains. This, however, was transferred to Louisville in 1841, the Jesuits abandoned their college, and Bardstown commenced to wane. Although still a picturesque place, it is mainly noted for its past. It is a village of 1,800 people and the county seat of Nelson county.

The parents of Isaac S. Harger were Samuel Preston and Margaret Elizabeth (Taylor) Harger. The father was a native of Deerfield, Ohio, and he died of cholera in St. Louis, Missouri, in 1851, his wife, who was born in Nelson county, Kentucky, passing away in 1853. They were married in Kentucky, and the two of their four children who are living are as follows: Isaac and Samuel P., the latter being a resident of Haywards, California. The father was a shoemaker by trade and after locating in Nelson county engaged in the manufacture and sale of boots and shoes. He employed ten or fifteen men in the manufacturing department, developed a good business and died in St. Louis, while on a western prospecting tour looking for a larger and more favorable field. At an early day he was a member of the state militia of Kentucky and gave his political allegiance to the Whig party.

Isaac S. Harger spent his boyhood days in Owen county, Indiana, whither the family removed after the marriage of the widowed mother to Henry Townsend. As the son was only six years of age when he lost his father and eight years old when his mother died, he returned to Kentucky and made his home with his uncle, Arthur Taylor. When ten years of age he again became a resident of Owen county and was bound out to William Phillips, whom he was to serve until he was twenty-one years of age. At seventeen he enlisted for service in the Civil war, becoming a member of Company K, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, on the 15th of November, 1864, and later being connected with the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. After participating in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, the regiment was detached to collect government supplies and to establish martial law at Eastport, Mississippi, and Florence, Lebanon and Gallatin, Tennessee. From the last named point the troops crossed the Cumberland mountains to Murfreesboro, where they were discharged, being formally and honorably mustered out of the service at Indianapolis, on the 15th of September, 1865. Mr. Harger then returned to Owen county and continued his work for Mr. Phillips until he was twenty years of age, when he became identified with mercantile interests in Vandalia, Indiana. Afterward he established himself in business at Spencer, Owen county, where he remained until 1872, when he sold his store and became a collector for Dr. Bruell for about a year. In 1873 he located at Cory, Indiana, building the

first house at that place. He took a contract with the railroad company to furnish 12,000 railroad ties between Terre Haute and Middlebury, as well as to supply all the timber for the building of trestles and bridges along this line. In the spring of 1874 he traveled through the states of Missouri, Iowa and Wisconsin, and at Stevens Point, in the last named state, he assisted in building a lumber raft of 1,600,000 feet of lumber, which, with others, he floated down the Mississippi river to St. Louis, Missouri. He then returned to Owen county.

It was at this period of his life that Mr. Harger was married to Miss Carrie Reynolds, who was born in that county and died five years after their union. Afterward Mr. Harger removed to Brazil, where he engaged in the business of contracting and carpentering, being thus associated with the building interests of the city until 1883. During that period he erected over forty houses for the Brazil Block Coal Company. Since 1883 Mr. Harger has been engaged in the painting and decorating business, as a contractor, and enjoys a liberal patronage. Soon after Jerome Bogle's arrival in Brazil, he was associated with that gentleman in the painting business, the two also succeeding Mr. Oswell in a restaurant business. Mr. Harger withdrew from the latter, and has since confined his energies and abilities to the field which has embraced some of the finest homes and business houses in Brazil.

Mr. Harger's second wife, to whom he was united on the 25th of April, 1893, was Miss Minnie C. Schnerenberger. A native of Ohio, she was born in 1862, daughter of George and Martha (Otterman) Schnerenberger. Her father was born in Germany and died on his farm near Brazil, at the age of sixty-one years, while her mother was a Pennsylvanian, her marriage occurring in the Keystone state and her death, at Brazil in 1907, aged seventy-three. Mr. Schnerenberger had come to America in early life, crossing the Atlantic on a sailing vessel and locating in Pennsylvania, where for several years he followed the wagon maker's trade. Subsequently he removed to Ohio; then to a farm in Jackson township, Clay county, and finally became a citizen of Brazil. There he worked at his trade with Eli and John Hendricks, while later he purchased a farm near the city upon which he spent his last years. His life was one of well directed activity and strict honor. He was an exemplary member of the I. O. O. F., which he joined in Ohio, and was devotedly attached to the Methodist church. Politically he was associated with the Democracy. The five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Schnerenberger were: Mrs. Harger; Jennie, now the wife of Charles Oeffinger; May, Mrs. George Anderson; Eva, wife of William Daken; and George.

Mr. and Mrs. Harger are well known socially in Brazil, where they have a warm as well as a large circle of friends. They are the parents of Frederick S., Earl L. and John C. Harger. Mr. Harger has been a Republican since he attained the right to vote, has served as a member of the city council for four years, and his devotion to the public good is above question, being actively interested in temperance reforms and law enforcement. He and his wife are loyal members of the First Methodist Episcopal church and are connected with William Black Chapter No. 80, O. E. S., and Mayflower D. of R. No. 62, while Mr. Harger is also identified with Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M.; Brazil Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F., and Iron City Encampment No. 118, and Patriarchs Militant No. 47. Throughout his entire life he has made it his purpose to hold closely to a high standard of conduct, and in citizenship, his social rela-

tions and private life, as well as in his business career, he has earned the high honor of his associates. From the very commencement of his independent career he has made steady advancement in the business world, utilizing his opportunities to good advantage, and his entire record is characterized by an orderly progression that has led to good results.

JOHN MURPHY, now practically living retired, was in former years closely identified with business interests in Brazil and maintained an unassailable reputation for commercial integrity as well as enterprise, holding at all times to a high standard of business ethics. He was born in county Mayo, Ireland, June 12, 1838, his parents being John and Mary (Gallagher) Murphy, both of whom were natives of county Mayo. They spent their entire lives on the Emerald Isle, as did the paternal grandfather of our subject, Patrick Murphy, who followed farming as a life work in Ireland. To that occupation John Murphy was reared and he continued to engage in agricultural pursuits until his life's labors were ended in death. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and in that faith reared his family. He died at the age of fifty-two years and his widow, surviving him for a number of years, passed away at the age of sixty-nine. They were the parents of six children, of whom four are now living: John, of this review; Patrick, who resides in Clay county, Indiana; Anthony, who makes his home on Ashley street in Brazil; and Michael M., who is living in Rhode Island.

John Murphy, reared and educated in his native country, became an apprentice at an early age in a loom factory. In 1849 he left the land of his nativity and went to England, after which he returned to Ireland, but on the 3d of February, 1870, he sailed for the new world, attracted by the opportunities which, according to report, were to be secured in this country. He landed at New York city on the 16th of February and soon afterward made his way to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mining coal. He spent but a brief period there, however, for on the 1st of May of the same year he arrived in Brazil, Indiana, where he was engaged in mining until the early '80s. During that period he carefully saved his earnings until the sum was sufficient to justify his engaging in the grocery business on his own account. Accordingly he opened a store at Benwood, which he conducted successfully until 1890. In the meantime, in 1888, he was elected sheriff of the county and filled the position so acceptably during his two years' term that in 1890 he was re-elected. In order to facilitate his official service he removed to the county seat and embarked in the harness business in Brazil, in which he continued for about a year. On the expiration of that period he again became connected with the grocery trade and for three or four years conducted a store in that line, after which he turned his business over to his son in 1903. He was then engaged in the coal trade until the 5th of August, 1905, when he retired to enjoy well merited rest.

In 1859, in England, Mr. Murphy was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Welch, who was born December 12, 1838. She was a native of county Sligo, Ireland, and a daughter of Martin and Mary Welch, both of whom were born in county Sligo and spent their entire lives there. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have been born twelve children, but six of the number are now deceased. Those still living are: Thomas; Michael; Martin; Mary; Joseph; and Sarah, the wife of Francis Turner.

Mr. Murphy votes with the Democracy but has never sought nor desired public office for himself. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and is loyal to its teachings. His life record has covered the scriptural span of three score years and ten and in the evening of his days he is now enjoying a rest which he has truly earned and richly merits. He was for many years active in business, manifesting unabating energy and strong purpose in carrying on his individual interests and at the same time being just in all of his dealings with his fellowmen. He never had occasion to regret his determination to seek a home in America, for here he has found the opportunities he sought, which, by the way, are always open to ambitious, energetic men. As the years went by he prospered in his undertakings and is now living retired in Brazil, respected and esteemed by all who know him.

MICHAEL J. MURPHY, who in January, 1907, was appointed receiver and general manager of the Progressive Coal & Mining Company at Brazil, was born in Bradford, England, September 16, 1866. His parents were John and Mary Ann (Welch) Murphy. As the name indicates, the ancestry of the family is Irish. The grandparents of our subject were John and Mary (Gallagher) Murphy, who were natives of county Mayo, Ireland, where they spent their entire lives. John Murphy, Sr., there following the occupation of farming until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-two years of age. His wife survived him and died at the age of sixty-nine years. He was a son of Patrick Murphy, also a farmer of Ireland, and the family through successive generations have been communicants of the Roman Catholic church.

John Murphy, father of our subject, was born in county Mayo, Ireland, June 12, 1838, and was the eldest of a family of four children. In early life he was an apprentice in a loom factory. In England he wedded Mary A. Welch in the year 1859. He had left Ireland ten years before and had taken up his abode in England at that time. On the 3d of February, 1870, he sailed from the old world to the new, landing at New York city on the 16th of the month. He made his way to Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mining coal, but later in the year came to Brazil, Indiana, where he worked at mining until the early '80s. He then established a grocery business at Benwood, Clay county, Indiana, where he continued until 1890. In the meantime, in 1888, he was elected sheriff and was re-elected in 1890. After removing to Brazil he established a harness business, which he conducted for about a year and then again became proprietor of a grocery store, which he conducted for three or four years, when he turned the business over to his sons. He was then engaged in the coal trade for about two years and since the 5th of August, 1905, has lived retired. He is a Democrat in politics and he and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic church. Twelve children were born unto them, of whom six are now living: Thomas, Michael, Martin, Mary, Joseph and Sarah, the last named being the wife of Francis L. Turner, Brazil.

In his early boyhood days Michael J. Murphy of this review worked in his father's grocery store and also became identified with mining interests. His education was acquired through the medium of the public schools and in 1893, when about twenty-six years of age, he became his father's partner in the ownership and conduct of a grocery store. They were thus associated for about ten years, when his father withdrew from



the business and his brother, Martin C. Murphy, was admitted to a partnership. The brothers then carried on the business alone for about three years, when they sold out.

Mr. Murphy of this review has filled several local offices. He was appointed deputy sheriff of Clay county by his father and in 1900 was elected clerk of the circuit court, which position he filled for four years. In 1904 he took up the real estate and insurance business and secured a good clientage, successfully conducting the business until January, 1907, when he withdrew, having been appointed receiver and general manager for the Progressive Coal & Mining Company. This is his present business connection save that he is also secretary and treasurer of the Independent Telephone Company, of which he was one of the organizers, since which time he has served as its secretary.

The lady who now bears the name of Mrs. Michael Murphy was in her maidenhood Miss Anna Burke and their marriage was celebrated November 17, 1890. Mrs. Murphy was born in Vigo county, Indiana, in 1869 and is a daughter of Patrick and Bridget Burke, the former a native of America and the latter of Ireland. They were married in Pennsylvania, where Mr. Burke engaged in mining coal until his removal westward to Vigo county, Indiana, in the '60s. There he carried on mining and farming up to the time of his death, which occurred when he was fifty-three years of age. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and in politics was a Democrat. In his family were five children, four sons and one daughter, all of whom reached years of maturity, namely: William E., who is train master for the Vandalia Railroad Company; Martin, residing at Logansport, Indiana; John, who has charge of the government supplies in the Philippine Islands; Mrs. Murphy; and Mary, wife of James McNulty, of Brazil.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Murphy have been born seven children: Edward L., Michael, Jr., John, Agnes, Frances, Gertrude and Macrenia. Mr. Murphy is an inflexible adherent of the Democratic party. He belongs to the Roman Catholic church and to Brazil Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E., and the Knights of Columbus. The greater part of his life has been passed in Clay county and his official and business record is characterized by much that is commendable, so that throughout the entire period of his life he has made steady progress.

REECE JEFFRES.—Noteworthy among the veteran agriculturists of Clay county is Reece Jeffres of Perry township, who has spent the greater part of his life in this vicinity, and is a true type of the energetic, hardy and enterprising men who have actively assisted in the development of this fertile and productive agricultural region. A native of Ohio, he was born, January 1, 1834, in Clermont county, a son of James Jeffres. His grandfather, William Jeffres, moved from Pennsylvania, which it is supposed was his native state, to Ohio, where he spent the declining years of his life.

James Jeffres was born, reared and married in the Keystone state, from there migrating to Clermont county, Ohio, where he resided until 1835. In the fall of that year he came, with his wife and nine children, to Clay county, Indiana, making the entire journey with teams. Locating in Perry township, he bought a tract of land from Abel Donham, a part of it being prairie and the remainder heavily timbered. The family moved into the small cabin made of round logs which stood upon the

place, and occupied it for some time. He afterwards built a hewed log house and then the brick house, and continued his residence there until his death, in the eighty-fourth year of his age, being a successful tiller of the soil. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Reece, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Reece, who was born in the same state, of Welsh ancestry. While living in Pennsylvania Mr. Reece followed the trades of a wagon maker and cabinet maker, and after his removal to Clermont county, Ohio, purchased a tract of timbered land on the Ohio river, near Richmond, and there cleared a farm, which he sold, in 1833, for twelve dollars an acre. Coming to Clay county about 1840, he located in Perry township, where several of his children were then living, and here spent his remaining days. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Mordock, died in Ohio. Nine children were born of this union, and all grew to years of maturity, married, and reared families. Mrs. Margaret (Reece) Jeffres lived to the venerable age of eighty-four years. She reared nine children, as follows: Andrew; Lucinda; John and William, twins; Susan; Elmoth; Marion; Tilda; and Reece.

The youngest child of the parental household, Reece Jeffres, was but little more than a year old when he was brought to Clay county, so has really no recollection of any other home than Perry township. Growing up amid pioneer scenes, he has seen Clay county develop from a wilderness to a thickly populated and wealthy country. During his boyhood there were neither railways nor canals, Terre Haute, then a small hamlet, being the nearest market and depot for supplies. Deer, wild turkeys and other kinds of game were abundant, and he early became an expert hunter and trapper, and in these occupations or sports, as they are now called, he made money. From the sale of deer pelts, venison, wild turkeys, and coon and mink skins he bought, when he was twenty years old, forty acres of canal land in section 17, Perry township. The land was at the time covered with brush and timber, but he soon cleared a small space, and in it built a hewed log house, in which he and his bride set up house-keeping, and in which his children were born, the family occupying it for a number of years. Prosperity smiled upon his undertakings, and he continued the improvements on his place, each year adding to the value of his property, and after a time bought four acres of land adjoining his original purchase. On this tract Mr. Jeffres erected a fine set of frame buildings, and here he and his family have since lived, honored and respected members of the community.

On October 3, 1853, Mr. Jeffres married Amanda Fagan. She was born, June 13, 1834, in Clermont county, Ohio, a daughter of Stephen Fagan. Her grandfather, George Fagan, was a pioneer settler of Hamilton county, Ohio, where he improved a homestead, on which he spent the remainder of his life, both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Maria Woodruff, living to good old ages. Born in Hamilton county, Ohio, Stephen Fagan was reared to agricultural pursuits. Coming to Clay county, Indiana, with his family in 1850, he bought a tract of prairie land in section 17, Perry township, and there improved a homestead. Success crowned his efforts, and from time to time he made other wise investments in land until he became owner of three hundred acres. He died October 17, 1881, aged seventy-six years. His wife, Eliza Donham, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, a daughter of Robert and Ruth Donham, and died in Perry township, Indiana, October 13, 1878. She reared eleven

children, as follows: Aaron, Amanda, Jackson, Van Buren, Ruth, Cerelda, Maria, Ann Eliza, Nancy, Caroline and Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeffres became the parents of eleven children, namely: Leander, William, Emma, Laura, Jackson, Eliza, Sherman, Mary Isabelle, Hattie, Luella and Charlie. Leander married Sarah Kester, and they have fourteen children, Annie, Arthur, Reece, Leotis, Ora, Emma, Edgar, May, Orel, Jennie, Jackson, Laura, William Mc. and Theodore Roosevelt. William married Rebecca Gunmire, and they have ten children, Edith, Ethel, Evert, Fred, Norma, John, Herschel, Carl, Joe and Ervie. Emma, widow of Elzie Bright, has one son, James. Laura J. died at the age of fourteen years. Jackson married Sarah Dusenbury, and they have seven children, Amanda, Burt, Marion, Charles and three others. Eliza, wife of Charlie Patterson, has four children, Myrtle, Clyde, Frederick and Grace. Sherman married Rosa Rechroad, and they have two children, Mabel and Glen. Mary I. married John Miller. Luella is the wife of Leon Westfall. Charles married for his second wife Mamie Hammond. By his first marriage he has one daughter, Mabel.

Three of the grandchildren of Mr. and Mrs. Jeffres are married. Arthur Jeffers married Jennie Lawson, and they have three children, Charlie, Manford and Sylvia. Myrtle Patterson married Herbert Donham, and has three children, Blanche, Russell and one other. Edith Jeffres is the wife of Joe Siemor, and has one child, Julia Esther.

Although Mr. and Mrs. Jeffres are not as strong physically as when young their mental faculties are still vigorous, and they enjoy life to its fullest extent. Five years ago, on October 3, 1903, they celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage in a most pleasant manner, receiving the hearty congratulations of a host of relatives and friends, and being the recipients of many beautiful and valuable presents. Mr. Jeffres is a stalwart Republican and he has cast his votes for Fremont, Lincoln, Blaine, Garfield, McKinley and Roosevelt.

**WILLIAM HENRY PARR.**—Occupying an assured position among the active and progressive agriculturists of Van Buren township is William H. Parr, who shows marked ability in the management of his interests and is meeting with well merited success in his undertakings. A son of the late Daniel Parr, he was born June 7, 1856, in the township where he now lives, coming from substantial German stock.

Joseph E. Parr, grandfather of William H. Parr, was born in Germany, and so far as known was the only member of his family to leave the Fatherland. After coming to this country he lived for a time in North Carolina, and then with his family followed the trail of the emigrant to this state, coming with one horse and a cart and bringing all of his goods. One of the first settlers of Van Buren township, he secured from the government a tract of land that was heavily wooded, and having cleared a small space erected a log cabin as the family home. The country hereabout was then but sparsely populated; neither railways, telegraph or telephone lines spanned these broad acres; and the dense wilderness was inhabited by deer, wolves and other wild beasts of the forest. After many years of incessant toil he improved a good farm, and here spent the remainder of his long life, passing away at the age of four score and four years.

But a boy when he came with his parents to Van Buren township, Daniel Parr assisted in the pioneer labor of clearing a homestead, and

subsequently succeeded to its ownership, after his marriage commencing housekeeping in the log house in which his children were born. Continuing the improvements already begun, he carried on general farming to a considerable extent, and while he was thus actively employed his good wife was equally busy with household affairs. With her own hands she carded, spun and wove the homespun goods from which she made the garments that clothed the family, and also the bed linen, he, in the meantime making the shoes. The log house was a primitive affair, having a puncheon floor, while the roof was covered with boards rived by hand and held in place by weight poles. In this dwelling he resided until his death in 1872. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Roberts, was born in North Carolina and died several years before he did, on the home farm. Four of their children grew to mature life, namely: Charles Wesley, deceased; James Madison, living in Kansas; William H., the subject of this brief sketch; and Mary, wife of John Fisher, of Brazil.

During the days of his boyhood William H. Parr attended the district schools and assisted his father on the farm. About sixteen years old when his father died, he immediately began the struggle of life for himself as a farm laborer. Marrying soon after attaining his majority, he commenced his career as an independent farmer on rented land. Meeting with encouraging success in his operations, Mr. Parr purchased in 1903 his present farm in Van Buren township, on section three. This farm of eighty-five acres is well cultivated and well improved, being furnished with an excellent set of frame buildings and plenty of machinery of the most approved kinds to carry on his work of general farming and stock raising successfully.

On April 18, 1878, Mr. Parr married Lizzie Monroe, who was born in Madison county, Indiana. Her parents, Samuel and Maria H. (Moore) Monroe, were early settlers of that county, but are now living at Lena, Parke county. Mr. and Mrs. Parr are the parents of four children, namely: Charles Wesley, Ernest, Della May and Samuel. Charles W. married Carrie Bauman, and they have three children, Emerson, Harold and Florence. Della M. is the wife of Oscar White and has one child, Ella May. Ernest married Olie Gerton, and they have one son, Seibert. Fraternally Mr. Parr is a member of Clay Lodge No. 368, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. Religiously the family are Methodists.

**HENRY PRICE.**—A highly respected resident of Van Buren township, Clay county, Henry Price is intimately associated with the industrial interests of this part of Indiana, being engaged in both mining and agricultural pursuits. A man of sterling integrity and excellent business ability, he enjoys to a marked degree the confidence and esteem of his neighbors and ranks among the valued citizens of his community. A son of James Price, he was born in Hawesville, Kentucky, May 8, 1858.

James Price was born in Manchester, England, and in that great manufacturing city was reared and educated. Soon after his marriage he came to America, whither three of his brothers, John, William and Henry, had previously located. He settled first in Kentucky, then in Maryland, and later in Illinois, in all of these states being engaged in mining. From Illinois he returned to Maryland, and there met his untimely death in a railway accident. He left his young widow, then in Illinois, with four children, namely: James; Henry, the special subject of this sketch; Ellen, now Mrs. Fisher; and Elizabeth, now Mrs. Whit-

marsh. His widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Whipp, subsequently married for her second husband the late John L. Morgan. She is a woman of strong personality, possessing excellent business qualifications and judgment, and for the past twenty years has operated a general store at Cardonia, this county, and has met with genuine success. Now, at the age of seventy-four years, she still attends to all the details of the business, being more active and alert than many persons of half her age.

About ten years old when he came with his mother to Clay county, Henry Price here continued his studies, making the best of every opportunity to increase his knowledge. At the age of twelve he began working in the mines, his wages at first being very meagre. Industrious and prudent, he saved his earnings, eventually having enough to buy him a home in Cardonia. Still continuing his work at the mines, he accumulated more wealth and in 1899 bought his present farm of seventy-six acres on section seventeen. Here Mr. Price has erected a substantial set of frame buildings, and has otherwise improved the property, rendering it one of the best in its appointments of any in the vicinity. Although he is still engaged to some extent in mining, he superintends the work of the farm, managing it successfully.

Mr. Price married, in 1882, Dora Morgan, who was born in Covington, Kentucky, a daughter of John and Ann Morgan, natives of Wales. Nine children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Price, namely: Margaret, John, Elizabeth, William, Mary, Stanley, Arthurette, Harry and Thomas. Margaret, now the wife of William Moore, has two children, Anna Minerva and Agnes Virginia. In their religious affiliations Mr. and Mrs. Price are connected with the "New and Latter House of Israel."

GEORGE MILTON PELL, M. D.—Prominent among the active and successful physicians of Carbon is George M. Pell, M. D., who by careful study, intelligent observation and wide experience has acquired a practical knowledge of his profession and won an assured position in the medical circles of Clay county. A native of Van Buren township, he was born August 7, 1851, two and a half miles southeast of the present site of Carbon and one-quarter of a mile west of the old log church and school house known as "Ebenezer." He is a son of William F. and Nancy (McMillin) Pell, in whose sketch, which appears elsewhere in this volume, may be found a brief history of his parents and immediate ancestors.

In the old church schoolhouse, above mentioned, Dr. Pell laid the foundation for his future education, learning his letters from a leaf taken from McGuffey's Speller and pasted on a shingle. As he grew to manhood on the home farm, which was then almost literally in the woods, he had but limited opportunities for acquiring knowledge, but eagerly availed himself of every chance for borrowing or buying books. Coal-oil lamps were even then unknown and, as candles were too expensive to be used long at a time, he was in the habit of going into the neighboring woods, peeling an armful of hickory bark, carrying it home, throwing it in the fireplace and by its light pursuing his studies far into the night. So, although his school terms were short, by persistent application he obtained a practical knowledge of the "three r's" and in 1873-4 completed his studies to such advantage that in the spring of the latter year he received

a teacher's license. He followed that vocation for the ensuing three winters, commencing his medical studies in 1876 and in September, 1878, entering the Medical College of Indiana, from which he was graduated February 27, 1880.

In March, 1880, a few days after his graduation, Dr. Pell began the practice of his profession in Carbon, where he has since remained, his ability as a physician and his honor as a man winning for him an extensive and lucrative patronage. On November 19, 1882, Dr. Pell married Miss Catherine Elizabeth Smedley, of Bardstown Junction, Kentucky, and the following children have been born of this union: Hila Velnette, August 24, 1883; Claud Oliver, March 23, 1886; James William, October 20, 1887; Nanie Irene, April 6, 1890; and Lena Alice, July 22, 1892. Claud O., the eldest son, died January 24, 1887, and James W., the other son, passed away January 27, 1896, dying of hemorrhage of the lungs. During the spring of 1895 Mrs. Pell's health began to fail, evidences of tuberculosis becoming apparent, and during the following winter, while assisting in the care of her idolized son James, she contracted pneumonia, which complication added to the poignant grief over the death of her son, resulted in her own death July 17, 1897. On February 12, 1899, Dr. Pell married as his second wife Miss Lizzie May West, who had been a teacher in the Carbon schools for fourteen years and a warm friend of his first wife. Mrs. Lizzie Pell was born in Rockville, Indiana, June 9, 1864, and at the age of three years was taken by her parents to San Francisco, California, where she lived for ten years. Returning then with the family to her native home, she there completed her early education, in 1884 graduating from the Rockville High School as valedictorian of her class.

GEORGE WASHINGTON JACKSON.—Beginning life for himself when a young boy, George W. Jackson has labored to good purpose, and through his own well directed efforts has won an excellent position among the capable and thriving agriculturists of Van Buren township. He was born March 25, 1842, in North Carolina, where his father, David Jackson, spent the greater part of his life, having there been born, brought up and twice married.

In 1842, hoping in a frontier state to found a permanent home for himself and family, David Jackson came across the country to Indiana, making the trip with one horse and a cart and bringing with him his second wife, two children and all of his worldly possessions. A large part of the way he followed the trail by means of blazed trees, camping and cooking oftentimes in the solitude of the vast forests through which he passed. Arriving in Henry county after a tedious journey of several weeks he remained there four years, in the meantime being employed in farming on rented land. Settling then in Van Buren township, he purchased a tract of forty acres, on which a small clearing and a cabin made of round logs constituted the sole improvements. He at once began to clear a homestead, but had made scant progress in that direction when about a year later his death occurred. By his first marriage he had two sons, William and Samuel, and by his second marriage he had three children, George W., Mary and Frances. This wife survived him, dying when upwards of seventy years of age.

George W. Jackson was a mere infant when brought to Indiana and but five years old when left fatherless. At the age of ten years he began to be self-supporting, working on different farms until after attaining

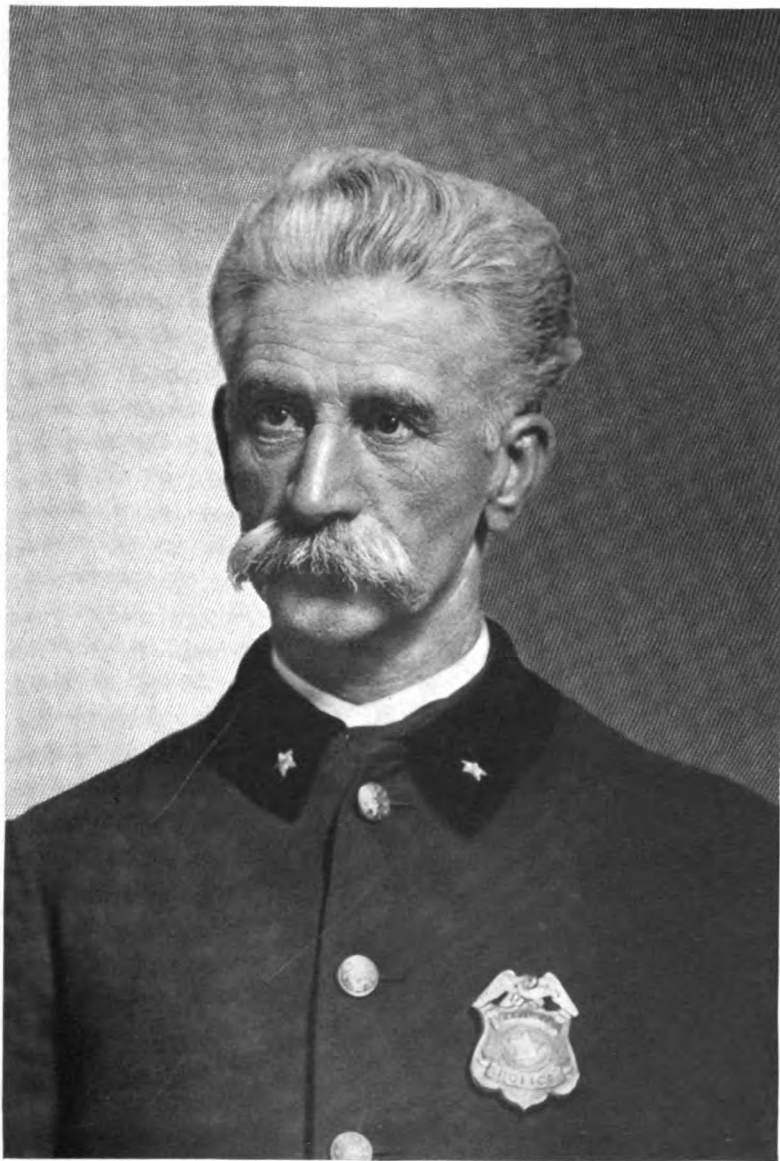
man's estate. Soon after that time he assumed possession of forty acres of land which he inherited from his father, and to this he subsequently added another small tract, and in the little log house standing upon it brought his bride, installing her as housekeeper and home maker. Energetic, industrious and an excellent manager, reaping profitable harvests each season, Mr. Jackson was encouraged from time to time to add to his holdings until he had a farm of two hundred and forty acres. Early in 1906 he went to Texas, and in Horton county bought a plantation, intending to take up his residence there. Not satisfied, however, with his future prospects, he sold out in the fall of 1907 and returned to Van Buren township to resume operations on the farm which he had purchased in 1902 on section four. And here, realizing that in no other part of the United States is there a better agricultural region, he is living happy and contented.

Mr. Jackson married, in 1868, Margaret Armstrong, who was born in Union township, Carroll county, Ohio, a daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Alle) Armstrong. Further history of her parents may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of William Armstrong. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson became the parents of ten children, three of whom are living, Charles, who married Margaret Thomas; Thomas, who married Sarah Doanes; and Grover. The deceased are, William, David J., James, Elizabeth, Agnes, George and John. Politically Mr. Jackson is a strong advocate of the principles of the Democratic party, and religiously Mrs. Jackson is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HAMILTON B. McMILLAN, the popular and efficient chief of police of Brazil, is one of its most useful and honorable citizens, having earned a substantial reputation as a mechanic, mechanical engineer and architect. He is also the inventor of the well known John T. McRay Multiple Duct Conduits, which he designed while residing in Chicago and afterward manufactured in Brazil. While living in the latter city he has been influential in its civic affairs, and has enjoyed an honorable public service elsewhere. Both his private and his public career, covering such a varied experience and bringing him in contact with so many classes, well fit him for the head of the department which he honors. Executive talents, decision of character, the ability to handle men smoothly and skillfully, and keen judgment of human nature, are the qualities most required in a chief of police, and those which he decidedly possesses.

Mr. McMillan is a native of Washington, Washington county, Pennsylvania, born on the 26th of August, 1855, being a son of John A. and Margaret (Hamilton) McMillan. His father was a native of that county, and spent his life in Pennsylvania busily engaged at his trade as a stone cutter and brick mason. He died at Scenery Hill, that state, in 1877, at the early age of forty-four years. The widow is a native of Erie, Pennsylvania, and is now a resident of Pittsburg. Her marriage to John A. McMillan occurred in Washington county, and four sons and one daughter were born to their union, of whom the following are living: Hamilton B.; William E., and Elizabeth, wife of Thomas A. Brockman. Ross A. and Gilbert B. are both deceased.

Hamilton B. McMillan received his education in the public schools at Waynesburg, Jefferson and Brownsville, Pennsylvania, spending the winter of 1866-7 in his father's stone yard, rubbing stone and making



*H. B. McMillan.*



LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

himself generally useful. In 1868 he became a regular apprentice at the trade of stone cutting and brick masonry. After a service of six years in subordinate positions he commenced to follow his trade as a master, and thus continued until 1892. He had removed to Danville, Illinois, in 1881, and there gained considerable influence as a Republican and a man of affairs, being elected a member of the Board of Supervisors of Vermilion county and serving one term as chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds. In June, 1890, Mr. McMillan became a citizen of Brazil, and his first work there in the line of his old trade was the construction of the kilns and general equipment of the Brazil Fire Brick and Sewer Pipe Company. The plant is now operated by the Paving Brick and Block Company. After conducting a contracting and building business for about a year Mr. McMillan bought an interest in The Brazil Pipe Company, remaining identified with the business for eight years, a portion of the time as mechanical engineer. The years 1894 and 1897 he spent in Chicago as manager of the business there, and it was during that period that he designed the McRay conduits, already mentioned, his company taking up their manufacture upon his return to Brazil. Upon selling his interest in the business he removed to Mineral City, Ohio, where he was associated for a year with C. Edward Holden in the erection and operation of a plant for the manufacture of window glass and bottles. He was the mechanical engineer in charge of the construction and equipment of the works, and after they were completed acted as superintendent of the manufactory. On account of his wife's ill health he returned to Brazil in February, 1903, and entered into the business of architecture, for which his experience well adapted him. Among the buildings which he designed prior to his appointment to his present municipal office were the Carnegie library and the residences of William Richardson (at Walnut Hill), Benjamin Mershon (Orchard Place), and C. E. Wilder, as well as the Presbyterian parsonage and the First Christian church. His appointment as chief of police was made September 5, 1906, and the honor came to him entirely unsolicited. He had previously served as deputy assessor and as a member of the City Council. He was elected to the municipal board in 1898, serving as chairman of the committees on streets and alleys and water works department.

Chief McMillan is among the leaders of fraternal and industrial progress in this section of the state. First, in virtue of the trade which lies at the basis of his individual advancement, he is a member of the Brick Layers' Union No. 17. In the order of Masonry he has filled all the local chairs, being past master of Centennial Lodge No. 541, A. F. & A. M. He was initiated as a Knight of Pythias in Damascus Lodge No. 89, Danville, Illinois, and was a charter member of the Uniformed rank of Brazil, of which he was captain for two years. In this order he also served as district deputy grand chancellor under Merrill E. Wilson and as grand chancellor under George W. Powell of the Thirteenth Pythian district of Indiana. Mr. McMillan was the first defender of the Order of Home Defenders No. 1, being elected to the office for three consecutive terms. On January 1, 1908, he commenced his term as financial secretary. For two terms he was presiding officer of Clay Lodge No. 33, Knights and Ladies of Honor. He is an Elk, belonging to Lodge No. 762 of Brazil. In his religious belief he is a firm and earnest Presbyterian, still retaining his membership in the First Church of Englewood (Chicago).

On May 15, 1878, Mr. McMillan was united in marriage with Miss Rebecca Cowan, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, born on the 15th of August, 1850, daughter of Joseph W. and Elizabeth (Barie) Cowan. The parents were both natives of Pennsylvania, the father dying at the age of sixty-seven years, and the mother, at sixty-five years of age. In his younger manhood years Joseph W. Cowan was a stage driver on the old Philadelphia Pike and the National road, and afterward became a shoemaker in West Bethlehem township, Washington county. He was industrious, thrifty, intelligent, honest and popular, and became the owner of considerable land near Scenery Hill, also obtaining a substantial standing in the community as a man of public affairs. For a number of years he served as a justice of the peace, as well as supervisor of Washington county, and in both these capacities his daughter (Mrs. McMillan) was of material assistance to him in the keeping of his books and records. For seven years he was an active member of Battery A, I. N. G., of Danville, Indiana. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Cowan consisted of four daughters, of whom Margaret and Angelina are still living, Rebecca (Mrs. McMillan) having died September 7, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. McMillan have had two children, but one is deceased—Anna May, who died at the age of two years. A son, Harry Joseph, is a mason and contractor. He married a daughter of Albert D. and Mary E. Lemon, of Brazil, Miss Nina B., and they have two sons, Howard Elmer and Louis Hamilton.

WILLIAM HARRISON VAN SANDT, M. D.—Devoting his time and attention to his professional duties, William H. Van Sandt has built up an extensive and remunerative practice, and is widely known as one of the most skilful physicians of this part of the county. A native of Ohio, he was born May 20, 1840, in Butler county, about twelve miles above Cincinnati, being a son of John N. Van Sandt.

John N. Van Sandt was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, of Dutch ancestry, being descended from one of three brothers, natives of Holland, who emigrated to America directly after the Revolution and settled in New Jersey. Learning the trade of a millwright when young, he followed his trade in different places and had the distinction of building the first grist mill ever erected in Cincinnati. An ardent abolitionist, his house was the first underground railway station north of the Ohio river, and through it many a slave passed to freedom, among others being Eliza, whose story is so vividly portrayed in *Uncle Tom's Cabin*. In the book Mr. Van Sandt is known as "Van Trump." Owning a farm in Butler county, he resided on it until his death in 1848. He was twice married, by his first wife, whose maiden name was Priscilla Northcut, having seventeen children, seven of whom grew to maturity, as follows: Northcut, Elisha, Nathan, John, Benjamin, Nancy and Jane. He married second Nancy Bowen, who was born at Maysville, Kentucky, a daughter of Robert Bowen. She survived her husband, and in 1849 came with her family to Indiana, locating at New Maysville, Jackson township, Putnam county, where she spent the remainder of her days. Of her six children four grew to maturity, namely: William Harrison, Lewis, Hiram and Lydia.

A boy of nine years when he came with his mother to this state, William H. Van Sandt clearly remembers his early home in Ohio and the thrilling scenes of those trying times when slaves were fleeing from

their pursuers, and when to be an abolitionist meant ostracism and persecution. Mrs. Stowe and other noted abolitionists were frequent visitors at the Van Sandt home, and the boy William often assisted the slaves by carrying them food when they were in hiding. After coming to Indiana he attended a pioneer school which was taught in a roughly constructed frame building, the seats being made of saplings split in halves, with wooden pegs for legs. Completing his studies in the common schools, he began the study of medicine with Dr. Long, of Maysville, subsequently attending lectures at Rush Medical College in Chicago, Illinois. Dr. Van Sandt then began the practice of his profession at Maysville, in the meantime, in 1869 and 1870, pursuing his studies at the Indiana Medical College in Indianapolis, where he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1870. From 1868 until 1871 the Doctor was located at Brunerstown, Putnam county, but since that time has been in active practice at Carbon. He has won an excellent patronage, his wisdom and skill in dealing with the many cases entrusted to his care having gained for him the confidence of the community in which he has so long resided.

Dr. Van Sandt married, April 17, 1867, Orlena Ellis, who was born in Bainbridge, Putnam county, Indiana, a daughter of James and Sally (Ogle) Ellis, and they became the parents of three children: Mary, who died in youth; Vallie and James W. Vallie, the wife of Thomas Stevenson, has one son, Menzies. James W. is a member of the Sophomore class at De Pauw University. Doctor and Mrs. Van Sandt are highly esteemed by their neighbors and friends, and are valued members of the Baptist church.

JOSEPH A. KILLION, one of the leading farmers of Sugar Ridge township, is numbered among the native sons of Clay county, and within its borders he has spent his entire life. Born on the 16th of March, 1857, he is a son of Aaron L. and Rebecca (Pursinger) Killion, natives of Ohio. The father, born March 19, 1826, was a son of Gabriel and Elizabeth (Biggs) Killion. He was quite an extensive traveler in his early life, and finally coming to Clay county he was married here in about 1852, and with his young wife made his home in Jackson township for a few years. They then located two miles west of Bowling Green in Washington township, where Mr. Killion died on the 12th of January, 1905, surviving his wife for a number of years, her death occurring January 14, 1898. She was born June 30, 1830, and was a daughter of George and Elizabeth (Brueder) Pursinger, natives of Virginia. Mr. Killion was a Civil war soldier, enlisting, September 25, 1864, in Company G, Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he was honorably discharged June 27, 1865, after taking part in the battles of Shiloh and Gettysburg. For several weeks during his army life he was also confined as a prisoner of war in Andersonville prison.

Joseph A. Killion, the third of the ten children, six sons and four daughters, born to Aaron L. and Rebecca Killion, remained at home with his parents until his marriage, and he then established his home in Ashboro and bought property there. Later on he rented and leased farm land and also cleared the timber from twenty-eight acres. Two years later he bought forty acres of timber land in Sugar Ridge township, which he cleared and sold after four years, buying then his present farm of sixty acres in section 7, township 1, range 6 west, which had been partially improved, and in addition to this property he also owns a lot in Seelyville.

He has erected a number of fine buildings on his farm, and has thoroughly improved his land.

The marriage of Mr. Killion and Mary Stiles was celebrated October 31, 1878. She was born in Martinsville, Morgan county, Indiana, July 30, 1858, a daughter of Jesse and Katherine (Mosier) Stiles, who were also born in that county. Her grandparents were William and Mary Stiles and John and Mary (Lookenbill) Mosier, natives of Ohio. Jesse Stiles died March 4, 1891, but his widow is yet living and resides with a son in Morgan county, having reached the advanced age of eighty years. Mrs. Mosier, the grandmother of Mrs. Killion, lived until recently in Morgan county and attained the remarkable age of one hundred and three years, dying August 26, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Killion have had no children of their own, but have made a home for one, Lyda Harrington. Mr. Killion affiliates with the Republican party and is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a member of the encampment at Bowling Green and of the Rebekahs at Ashboro. Mrs. Killion is also a member of the Rebekahs. He was a trustee of the lodge at Ashboro, and erected the hall at a cost of \$2,500. During many years he has been an active church worker, a member of the Methodist Episcopal, and he has served as its trustee and erected the Ashboro church.

JOHN W. SCHOPMEYER was for many years a leading farmer and land owner of Washington township, was active in the work of the church and the public affairs of the township, and his death April 2, 1905, cut off a most useful and honorable life and removed from the ranks of the German-Americans a most sturdy and representative figure. He was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, on the 6th of October, 1852, and received his education in the common schools of the township. His parents, Henry and Catherine (Lecamp) Schopmeyer, were natives of Germany who, in 1856, came from the fatherland and bought a tract of timber land in Washington township. This was cleared and cultivated, improved, and molded in the passing years into the form of a comfortable and pleasing homestead. There, also, they both died, after the father of the family, aided by the faithful labors and wise counsel of his wife, had increased his possessions by many acres. The three children of their family—John W., Elizabeth and Mary—are now all dead.

John W. Schopmeyer resided with his parents until their death, living with them all that period except two years, when they made their home on another farm. He was industrious and frugal, a man also of good judgment, and besides purchasing land himself inherited many acres of agricultural property, all in Washington township. He was also active in many respects outside of the development of agriculture and the landed interests of the township. He was an official leader in the work of the German Reformed church; was a stanch Democrat and held office as township trustee; and as a strong fraternalist was identified with the Masons of Bowling Green and the Knights of Pythias of Poland. But the last thoughts of the deceased were given to his church and his family. On the morning of his death he attended divine services, and soon after his return to the loved ones of his household passed away very suddenly and quite peacefully.

The deceased was married February 6, 1879, to Miss Henrietta Godfrey, born in Washington township May 5, 1860, and daughter of James and Georgiana (Graves) Godfrey, natives of Kentucky. The nine chil-

dren of their happy union, who are all alive, are as follows: Clifford, living at home and in charge of the old farm; Della, now Mrs. Arthur Kattman, of Poland, Indiana; Mearl, who married Fred Kaiser, a resident of Washington township; and Alice, Otis, Dora, Hallie, Roy and Esther, who are all living with their widowed mother as her solace and pride.

**PERRY ALLEN MORGAN.**—Classed among the leading agriculturists of Clay county is Perry Allen Morgan, who owns a good farm in Perry township and is prosperously engaged in its management. Active, intelligent and honest, he well deserves the good fortune which has come to him in tilling his fertile acres and reaping his abundant harvests. He is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred in Posey township April 15, 1859. His father, John Newton Morgan, was born in Henry county, Kentucky, October 29, 1827, and his grandfather, Russell Morgan, was, it is thought, born in Virginia.

Spending his earlier life in Kentucky, Russell Morgan there married Harriet Bryan, and in 1834 came with his family to Indiana, and was one of the earliest settlers of Posey township. Returning to Kentucky a few years later, he bought a farm in Henry county, and there he and his good wife spent their remaining days.

A boy of seven years when he came with his parents to Posey township, John Newton Morgan returned with them to his native state. Not being contented, however, with life in his Kentucky home, he soon came back to Indiana, purchased a tract of land in Posey township, married, and set up housekeeping in the small log house which stood upon the place when he purchased it. The country roundabout was then but sparsely populated, and bears, deer, wolves and other wild beasts of the forest were plentiful. His faithful wife performed her full share of the pioneer labor, with her own hands carding, spinning and weaving the homespun with which she clothed her family, and for many years doing all of her cooking by the fireplace. Thrift both indoors and out, coupled with good judgment, brought satisfactory results, and in course of time he bought more land, some in each of Posey, Perry, Sugar River and Harrison townships, a total of one thousand two hundred acres in Clay county, and the humble log cabin gave way to a commodious frame house. He also erected a business block in Brazil. On the farm which he so well improved he was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits for many years. Having acquired a competency, he bought a pleasant home in Brazil, and there he spent his remaining days in peace and plenty, his death occurring October 28, 1899. His wife still occupies the old home in Brazil, the comforts and luxuries of her present life contrasting strangely with her former primitive surroundings.

The maiden name of the wife of John Newton Morgan was Elizabeth Wright. She was born one mile east of Bowling Green, Clay county, Indiana, December 14, 1828, and is now the oldest native-born resident of this county. Her father, Elijah Willis Wright, was born in Tennessee, being the posthumous child of Elijah Wright, who died three months before the birth of this son. Elijah Wright married Jane Wright, a daughter of George Wright, who was born in Ireland, came to America in Colonial times, and served under General Washington in the Revolution. After the close of the war George Wright settled in South Carolina, and a few years later removed to Tennessee, from there coming to Harrison county, Indiana, as a pioneer. He was a weaver, and followed his trade

for many years at his home, which was located about three miles from Corydon, where he spent the remainder of his remarkably long life, attaining the age of one hundred and six years. After the death of her husband Mrs. Jane (Wright) Wright returned to her father's home, and when the babe was born he was given for a middle name the maternal grandfather's surname, with the promise of an inheritance. Coming from Tennessee to Indiana when young, Elijah Willis Wright lived for awhile in Harrison county. In 1828 he took up land in Clay county, one mile east of Bowling Green, and there built the log cabin in which his daughter, Jane was born. He cleared some of the land, and began farming there, but, unfortunately, the water from the Eel river overflowed his property, and not liking to gather his crops in a canoe he sold out at the end of two years. Then taking up government land in Posey township, he resided there for awhile, and then removed to Jackson township, and on land which he bought of Levi Cromwell lived until 1853. Going in that year to Missouri, he bought a farm and there lived until his death. He married Elizabeth Deal, who was born in Tennessee, and died in 1835, in Posey township, Indiana. She reared five of her children, as follows: Mary, Jane, Robert, Elizabeth, who married John Newton Morgan, and Hedge. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. John N. Morgan, the following named grew to mature life: Thomas W., Harriet, Alice, Perry Allen, the special subject of this sketch; John, Russell, Laura and Luna.

Brought up and educated in Posey township, Perry A. Morgan was well trained in the various branches of agriculture while young, and with the exception of two years when he was employed as a teacher in the public schools he has devoted his time and energies to general farming and stock-raising. At the age of twenty-three years he bought his present farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Perry township. About one half of the land had been cleared, and a small frame house and a log barn had been erected. Laboring with courage and good will, he has since cleared the land, with the exception of two natural groves of three acres each, and has erected a substantial set of frame buildings, the commodious house having some of the modern improvements. In the management of his estate Mr. Morgan has met with marked success, his farm being known as one of the most fertile and productive of any in Perry township, which means one of the very best in Clay county.

Mr. Morgan married first, October 22, 1885, Rella Miller. She was born in Vigo county, Indiana, a daughter of John N. and Sarah A. (Snepp) Miller. She died December 21, 1900. Mr. Morgan married second, December 15, 1901, Mrs. Rosa (Wood) Lloyd. She was born in Sullivan county, Indiana, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Wood, and married for her first husband Alpheus Lloyd. By his first marriage Mr. Morgan has four children, namely: Ray E., Roy G., Sarah M. and Wayne W. Mrs. Morgan has one child by her first marriage, Claude A. Politically Mr. Morgan is a loyal supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, and religiously Mr. and Mrs. Morgan and their sons are members of the Missionary Baptist church.

WILLIAM R. JONES.—On the list of Clay county's honored dead appears the name of William R. Jones, who for many years was well known here as a thoroughly reliable, enterprising business man, well worthy the respect which was uniformly accorded him. He was born in Wales, April 22, 1827, and died on the 3d of February, 1901, so that his

life record covered more than seventy-three years. His parents, Reece and Celia Jones, were also natives of Wales, where they spent their entire lives.

William R. Jones was reared and educated in his native country, where he remained to the age of twenty-two years, when attracted by the favorable reports which he heard concerning opportunities in the new world, he resolved to try his fortune on this side the Atlantic and engaged passage on a sailing vessel, which in due course of time bore him to the American coast. Five times he crossed the Atlantic in order to visit his people, who remained in their native land.

When Mr. Jones made the long voyage over the briny deep he determined not to tarry in the east and made his way to Clay county, Indiana, where he began farming. He was also engaged in the butchering business for many years, purchasing stock which he killed, selling the meat throughout the country. In 1880 he was joined by his son Thomas in a business partnership. The father purchased and killed the beeves, while the son conducted a market in Brazil, building up a good retail trade. Mr. Jones remained an active, energetic and successful business man until 1899 and as the years passed accumulated a handsome competence. He then retired and spent his remaining days in well earned rest, enjoying the fruits of his former toil.

It was after coming to this country that Mr. Jones was married on the 21st of April, 1862, to Miss Susan Crabb, their marriage being celebrated near Brazil, Indiana. Mrs. Jones was born in Clay county, December 4, 1844, and is now living in Brazil. She is a daughter of Silas B. and Eliza (Wallace) Crabb. Her father was born in Ohio, October 18, 1805, and is now living in Dick Johnson township, Clay county. His wife, who was born in Ohio, December 15, 1825, passed away in 1896. They were pioneers of this county, where they arrived in 1835, the father spending his life as a farmer here. He worked industriously and untiringly to secure success and provide for his family and was respected as a thoroughly reliable and energetic business man. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Jones was blessed with sixteen children, six sons and ten daughters, of whom eleven reached years of maturity. Nine of the children are yet living and eight of the daughters reached womanhood and were married. Those who still survive are: Thomas P., Eliza, Sarah, Mary, Daniel H., Lemuel, Ethel, Ida and Emma V.

Mr. Jones was an exemplary member of Brazil Lodge No. 264, F. and A. M., and received the honors of a Masonic burial by this lodge. He was true to the teachings of the craft, which are based upon mutual helpfulness and brotherly kindness and was also a valued member of Brazil Lodge No. 215, I. O. O. F. His political views were in harmony with the principles of the Republican party and his position on any question of vital importance was never an equivocal one. He stood loyally in defense of what he believed to be right and over the record of his life there fell no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He reached his seventy-fourth year and ever maintained the good will and confidence of his fellowmen, while to his family he left a comfortable competence and the priceless heritage of an untarnished name.

JOSEPH D. ARMSTRONG.—Prominent among the native-born citizens of Perry township, Clay county, is Joseph D. Armstrong, a man of culture and talent, who has long been an important factor in advancing the



educational status of this section of the state, and is also identified with its agricultural development and progress. A son of George Dallas Armstrong, he was born in this township November 10, 1878. His grandfather, George W. Armstrong, was a native of Ohio and a son of George Armstrong, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

An ambitious student in the days of his youth, Joseph D. Armstrong took advantage of every offered opportunity for advancing his early education, attending first the district schools and afterward the Terre Haute High School and the Indiana State Normal School of that city. Fitted for a professional career, Mr. Armstrong began teaching in 1901, and has taught school every year since, being a successful and popular educator. While living at home he became well versed in the agricultural arts and sciences, assisting his father in the management of the home farm, and since his marriage has carried on general farming on his own account, and is also interested to some extent in breeding and raising stock. He has a finely improved farm, it being a part of the parental homestead, which came to him by inheritance, and in its care he is meeting with a due meed of success.

Mr. Armstrong married, in 1899, Mary Fagan. She was born April 2, 1880, in Perry township, Clay county, which was, likewise, the birthplace of her father, Robert Fagan. Her grandfather, Stephen Fagan, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, where his father, George Fagan, a pioneer settler, improved a homestead, on which he and his wife, Maria (Woodruff) Fagan, spent their last years. Stephen Fagan came from Ohio to Indiana in 1850, locating in Perry township, where he took up a tract of prairie land, from which he improved a homestead and on which he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Eliza Donham, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, a daughter of Robert and Ruth Donham. The youngest of a family of eleven children, Robert Fagan came with his parents to Indiana, and for many years was a highly esteemed and respected resident of Perry township. Subsequently, on account of failing health, he started for Texas, but died before arriving at his point of destination. He married Nancy Staggs, who was born in Perry township, Clay county, a daughter of Franklin and Rachel (Reece) Staggs. She survived him, and married for her second husband Charles D. Jackson, of Perry township. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong has been blessed by the birth of two children, Floy E. and Linda Argatha. Religiously Mrs. Armstrong is a member of the Christian church.

**HENRY TELGEMYER.**—An esteemed and highly respected resident of Washington township, Henry Telgemyer is an honored representative of the early pioneers of Clay county, and a true type of the brave, hardy and industrious men who courageously dared the privations and hardships of frontier life in order to here secure for themselves and their descendants permanent homes. A son of Harman Telgemyer, he was born September 29, 1828, in Prussia, Germany, where he lived until about eleven years old.

In 1839, accompanied by his wife and children, Harman Telgemyer emigrated to this country, and for a year lived in Missouri. Coming then to that part of Clay county bordering on Owen county, he entered land from the government and had begun the improvement of a homestead when, seven years later, both he and his good wife died. He married

Elizabeth Ahlemeyer, a widow with three children, and to them two children were born, namely: Henry, the subject of this sketch, and Mena, who died in 1907.

After coming to Indiana Henry Telgemyer continued his studies for a time, attending a subscription school about six months a year. Leaving home after the death of his parents, he spent three years in the vicinity of the Rocky Mountains, prospecting for gold in Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah. Returning then to Washington township, Mr. Telgemyer bought eighty acres of land in section ten, one half of which was then cleared and under cultivation. He has since cleared and improved twenty acres more, and in 1890 erected a frame house, one and one-half stories in height, and has also put up all other necessary farm buildings for successfully carrying on his work. That he has witnessed wonderful changes in the landscape since coming here as a boy, the broad expanse of cultivated fields that occupy the places formerly covered with dense forests, the commodious and even elegant residences that have superseded the log cabins, and the long trains of palace cars that are used for transportation in place of the wagons drawn by horses or oxen, and the many telegraph and telephone lines now visible everywhere, are a strong testimony.

On November 4, 1875, Mr. Telgemyer married Celinda Ahlemeyer, who was born in Washington township, February 25, 1844, a daughter of Henry and Lydia (Bauman) Ahlemeyer. Her father was born in Prussia, Germany, and her mother in Pennsylvania, and after their marriage, in 1838, in Union, Indiana, they settled in Clay county. Mrs. Telgemyer was a widow when she married Mr. Telgemyer, and had two children by her first husband, August Haug, namely: Catherine Haug, who died at the age of nineteen years, and Joseph A. Haug, of Harrison township, Clay county. To Mr. and Mrs. Telgemyer five children have been born, namely: Clara E., wife of Robert Kirby, of Louisiana; Ida Mary, wife of Roscoe Capy, of Terre Haute; Estella M., wife of Oscar Keiser, of Washington township; Harry F., of the same township; and Roscoe W., who died in 1891, aged five years. Religiously Mr. Telgemyer is a member of the German Reformed church. Fraternally he belongs to Clay Lodge No. 85, A. F. & A. M., of Bowling Green, and politically he is a sound Democrat.

JOHN CALHOUN MOSS bears an honored record as a business man and soldier, and Clay county has been his home throughout nearly his entire life. His boyhood days were spent on the home farm here, assisting to clear and prepare the land for cultivation, and when the outbreak of the Civil war occurred he enlisted on the 18th of April, 1861, at Paris, Illinois, in the Twelfth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, for three months, under Colonel McArthur and Captain Rigley. On the 20th of September, 1862, he re-enlisted in Company G, Forty-third Indiana Volunteers, having assisted in the organization of his company, and he was made a second sergeant, from which he was promoted to orderly sergeant and at the close of the war was brevetted as first lieutenant under George K. Steele and Colonel McLean. The latter was made a lieutenant colonel and was mustered out of the service as a brigadier general. The company with which Mr. Moss belonged was placed in the Trans-Mississippi department and was a part of the land force which opened up the Mississippi river. He was mustered out of the service

on the 14th of December, 1864, and returning home attended two terms of school at Westfield, Illinois, when he became totally blind as a result of his army service. For two years he was confined at St. Luke's Hospital in Cincinnati, where his sight was considerably improved, and on leaving the institution returned home for a week and then started on a trip to the Rocky Mountains in Wyoming, where he spent three years and a half. Returning once more to his Indiana home, he in time earned money with which to buy one hundred acres of land in section eight, Sugar Ridge township, to which he has since added until he now owns one of the finest farms in the county, consisting of two hundred and forty acres of well improved land and on which he has beautiful and convenient farm buildings.

Mr. Moss was born in section nine of Sugar Ridge township October 15, 1843, and he attended the district schools of this neighborhood and the United Brethren College at Westfield, Illinois. He is a son of Jacob B. and Zorada (Jenkins) Moss, both of whom were born in Shelby county, Kentucky, the father a son of George and Lydia (Bilderback) Moss. They were born October 17, 1786, and March 24, 1789, were married in 1808, and died March 12, 1871, and October 12, 1871, respectively. The mother was a daughter of Ezekiel and Henrietta (Woodsmall) Jenkins, from Kentucky. The grandparents on both sides came to Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, Indiana, about 1820, entering many acres of timber land in the vicinity of Center Point, and they lived here when the Indians were yet very numerous but friendly, and endured the many trials and hardships which are the concomitants of life on the frontier. Jacob B. Moss was given one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in section eight, which he cleared and placed under cultivation, and he was a conservative farmer and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. John C. was the third of his ten children, five sons and five daughters, and three of the sons and two of the daughters are yet living, but Rufus R., the last born, and John C. are the only ones living in Clay county.

John C. Moss married, July 3, 1868, Melissa C. Bucklew, who was born in Lewis township, Clay county, October 4, 1846, a daughter of Joel A. and Susan Jane (Edmondson) Bucklew, of Tennessee. Her grandparents were William and Nellie (Holtz) Bucklew, of Tennessee, the former a soldier in the war of 1812, and John and Sarah (Grayson) Edmondson, also from Tennessee and the maternal grandfather was a Methodist Episcopal minister. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Moss are: Quincy, the wife of Charles Burris, of Lewis township; Yonnie, wife of Angus Wills, of Terre Haute; Zora, wife of Albert Hoag and a government teacher in the Philippines; Xena, who became the wife of C. W. Smith and died in February, 1887; and John C., born March 24, 1884. Mr. Moss is a member of Governor Mount Post No. 82, G. A. R. He organized Company G of the Cuban Guards and was made its captain, while D. C. Witty was the first lieutenant, but they were never assigned to service. He is also a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, Lodge No. 251, of Ashboro, and affiliates with the Populist party.

JAMES H. THROOP.—Prominent among the well known and highly esteemed citizens of Carbon is James H. Throop, who is there successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits, carrying a good stock of drugs and general merchandise. A son of Dr. George A. Throop, he was born

July 12, 1848, at Carlisle, Kentucky. He is of English ancestry, being a lineal descendant of one Adrian Scroop, who for reasons which will subsequently be given changed his name to "Throop" after coming to this country. He is of the sixth generation from Adrian Throop, who was a life-long resident of either Connecticut or Vermont, the line being continued as follows: William, Thomas, George Lane, George A. and James H.

The early history of the Throop family has been compiled by Colonel Thomas J. Throop, and from it we have taken the following interesting extracts: "The name Throop had its origin in this manner. Adrian Scroop was of a good old English family, and in the time of the Civil war in England, in the time of Charles I, espoused the popular cause and was a member of the parliament that tried King Charles for his life and condemned him to the block. He was one of the far-famed, world-renowned regicides, and upon an examination of those perilous times you will find his name and seal the ninth on the roll on Charles I's death warrant. After Cromwell's accession to power he was an active and efficient officer of the army, being a colonel, and frequently during his reign had a seat in parliament. When Cromwell died and Charles II ascended to the Throne, he, with Goff and other regicides, was compelled to fly the country, and as English rule extended to this country he changed his name from Scroop to Throop, our name. He settled in Connecticut, and was frequently compelled to hid in the caves near New Haven to escape the King's emissaries, who were sent over to arrest him. He had a large family of sons who scattered over New England, and it is no idle boast to say that some of the best blood of those states is derived from this stock. Edward Everett's mother was a Throop; Hon. E. T. Throop, former governor of New York, is of the same stock; and Martin Van Buren was nearly allied to the family."

William Throop, second in line of descent, son of Adrian, was of New England birth. Thomas Throop, his son, born at Elizabethtown, New Jersey, served in the French and Indian wars as an officer in the Provincial army. He subsequently settled in Virginia, where he married Catherine Lane. George Lane Throop was born in Spottsylvania county, Virginia, but was brought up and educated in Alexandria, that state. Moving to Kentucky in 1805, he became a pioneer of Scott county. In 1821 he migrated with his family to Indiana, making the journey with teams, and was one of the original settlers of Bloomington, Monroe county. He was a stone mason by trade, and prior to his removal from Alexandria had worked on the capitol at Washington. He continued work at his trade in Bloomington for several years, but spent his closing days with a son at Greencastle, Indiana, dying at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

George A. Throop was born at Georgetown, Scott county, Kentucky, January 20, 1821, and while yet an infant was brought by his parents to Indiana. Brought up in Bloomington, Monroe county, he took advantage of every opportunity offered for acquiring an education, attending the pioneer schools of those days. Making rapid progress in his studies, he entered the State University at Bloomington at an early age, and was there graduated. He then turned his attention to the study of medicine, subsequently beginning the practice of his chosen profession at Point Commerce. Removing from there to Kentucky, Dr. Throop was in active practice at Carlisle until 1856, when, his health being seriously

impaired by his strenuous work in combating that dreadful disease, the cholera, which had just previous to that time been epidemic, he retired from the activities of his profession, and during the following nine years was engaged in the drug business at Shelbyville, Kentucky. Returning to Indiana in 1865, the Doctor was for a number of years a druggist at Greencastle, at the same time being a member of the Pension Board. The declining years of his life he spent with his son James at Carbon, dying there in 1900 at the venerable age of eighty-one years. His wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Milton Reeves, was born in Bloomington, Indiana, in 1818, and died in 1868, leaving seven children, namely: Irene, James H., John Bruce, George Reeves, Alice, Mary and Annie.

Having laid a substantial foundation for his education in the common schools of Carlisle, Kentucky, James H. Throop subsequently completed his early studies at the Shelbyville High School. In 1865 he began his active career as a clerk in his father's store at Shelbyville, remaining thus occupied two years. Going then to Reelsville, he conducted a store there for his father for three years. In 1870 he located at Harmony, but after a few months went to Rosedale. Coming from there to Carbon in the fall of 1871, Mr. Throop opened a drug store, and after conducting it most successfully for a few years enlarged his operations by adding a stock of general merchandise. In 1905 he met with a serious loss, his store and stock of goods being destroyed by the conflagration which wiped out the greater part of the village. With characteristic enterprise, however, he immediately began work, and was soon enabled to resume his old business, which he has continued until the present time, having built up an extensive and lucrative patronage in this part of the county.

On August 4, 1869, Mr. Throop married Eliza L. Barnett, who was born near Reelsville, Putnam county, Indiana, a daughter of Edward and Eliza (Lane) Barnett. Her parents were both natives of Harrison county, Indiana, and pioneers of Putnam county, where Mr. Barnett built the first grist and saw mill. Mr. and Mrs. Throop have four children, namely: Lillie Maud, George Edward, Annie and James Arthur. In fraternal circles Mr. Throop occupies a place of prominence, belonging to Brazil Lodge No. 264, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; to Carbon Lodge, No. 693, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to Carbon Encampment No. 234, I. O. O. F., and to Carbon Lodge No. 145, Knights of Pythias. Both Mr. and Mrs. Throop are members of Silver Star Lodge No. 449, Daughters of Rebekah, of the Order of the Eastern Star, and of Beacon Light Temple, Pythian Sisters.

**WILLIAM NELSON SINER.**—A man of recognized business ability and integrity, William Nelson Siner is actively identified with the mercantile interests of Van Buren township, being senior member of the firm of Siner & Pell, of Carbon. A son of Hugh Lawson Siner, he was born April 25, 1840, in Linton township, Vigo county, Indiana, of Revolutionary stock.

Benjamin Siner, grandfather of William N., was in active service throughout the Revolutionary war, taking part in many of its battles, among others participating in the battle of Cowpens. At the close of the conflict he located in Virginia, and was there a resident for many years. Removing to Kentucky in 1812, he remained there eleven years. In 1823, following the tide of emigration northward, he came to Vigo

county, Indiana, in search of a favorable place in which to locate, and at once took up a tract of government land in Pearson township. In those early days the wild beasts of the forest had not fled before the advancing steps of civilization, and deer, wild turkey and other game helped to fill the family larder. Terre Haute was then a small hamlet, giving scant promise of its present thriving position among its sister cities. Working industriously, he cleared a homestead and there spent his remaining days, dying at a ripe old age. He married Sarah Malady, by whom he had seven children that grew to maturity, as follows: Nelson, Benjamin, Hugh Lawson, John, Alice, Fanny and Cynthia.

Hugh Lawson Siner was born in Culpeper county, Virginia, in 1811, and was twelve years old when he came with his parents from Kentucky to Vigo county. When a young man he learned the trade of a blacksmith, which he followed to some extent, although not exclusively, working at it in conjunction with farming. Soon after settling in life he bought a tract of wild land in Linton township, Vigo county, and having cut down a few trees built the log cabin in which his children were born. Later he built a smithy, and there worked at his trade a part of the time. Wild turkey, deer, and other game were abundant in those days of homespun, and, with the productions of the land formed a large part of the food of the people hereabout. Clearing a substantial homestead, he lived there until two years previous to his death, when he bought a home in Honey Creek township, where he died at the age of seventy-seven years. He married Ruhamah Welch, who was born in Madison county, Ohio, and died in Honey Creek township about two months after his death. Her parents, John and Mary (Kester) Welch, were natives, so far as known, of Ohio and pioneers of Vigo county, where they improved a farm, on which they spent the remainder of their lives. Hugh Lawson Siner and his wife reared six children, namely: Benjamin N., William Nelson, John M., Louisa, Emeline and Cynthia.

Brought up on the home farm, William N. Siner obtained the rudiments of his education in the log school house with its puncheon floor and its rude slab benches, which, set up against the wall, served for the scholars to write upon. When out of school he assisted in clearing the land and tilling the soil, doing pioneer labor while yet a boy. At the age of fourteen years he went to Terre Haute, where for eight years he was employed as clerk in a grocery. Coming then to Carbon, Mr. Siner purchased Mr. Wright's share in the business of Wood & Wright, dealers in furniture, and undertakers, the firm name becoming Wood & Siner. Subsequently buying out his partner, Mr. Siner conducted the business alone for four years, when he sold one-half interest in it to William H. Pell, his present partner.

Mr. Siner married, in October, 1866, Emily Turner, who was born in 1839 in Vigo county, where her parents, John W. and Deliza (McGrew) Turner, settled in pioneer days, moving there from Kentucky. Politically Mr. Siner is a stanch supporter of the principles of the Republican party, and fraternally he belongs to Carbon Lodge No. 145, Knights of Pythias. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Siner are members of the Missionary Baptist church.

WILLIAM HENRY BRENTON.—A substantial and prosperous agriculturist of Dick Johnson township, William Henry Brenton is eminently deserving of mention in this biographical work, being the descendant

on both sides of pioneer ancestors, and, likewise, a fine representative of the native-born citizens of this part of Clay county, his birth having occurred January 14, 1844, on the homestead where he now lives. His father, James Brenton, a son of William Brenton, was born in Clark county, Indiana, in 1800.

William Brenton migrated from Wilmington, Delaware, to Indiana at a very early day, being one of the original settlers of what is now Clark county, when

"The forests in their grandeur all proud and noble stood,  
Ere the woodman's blows rang echoing in the deep and darksome wood."

The forest was the hunting ground of Indians, who had held the country for centuries, and were not pleased with the advances of white-faced strangers. One of his brothers, Frank Brenton, was killed by the Indians on the Pickaway plains in Ohio, and the powder horn which belonged to him is now owned by the subject of this sketch, it having been recovered after his death. William Brenton took part in many of the early skirmishes with the red men, including the capture of Fort Harrison. Improving a farm from the wilderness, he resided there until his death at a ripe old age. His wife, whose maiden name was Fanny Wiley, spent her last years on the Clark county homestead. She reared children as follows: James, William, Frank, Robert, Henry, Elizabeth, Sarah and John.

Coming from Clark county to Clay county in 1837, James Brenton was among the pioneers of Dick Johnson township, where he selected a tract of school land in section sixteen, and also a tract of land in section nine. The land was heavily timbered when it came into his possession, never an axe having touched the giant progeny of the forest. Clearing a small space, he built of sawed logs a house twenty feet square and two stories high, in which his children were born. There were in those days no convenient markets, Terre Haute being the nearest, and the few settlers lived principally on the game found in the woods or the productions of the land. The garments of the household were made by the housewife, who also carded, spun and wove the material from which they were fashioned. Clearing a goodly portion of his land, James Brenton continued his agricultural labors until his death, in 1869, aged sixty-nine years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Webster, was born in Virginia, which was also the birthplace of her father, Daniel Webster. Mr. Webster was one of the first settlers of Dick Johnson township, and on the land, in section fifteen, which he purchased from the government he built a saw mill, the first and for a long time the only mill in this part of the county. He cleared the farm on which he and his wife, whose name before marriage was Rhoda Arthur, spent the remainder of their lives. Mary (Webster) Brenton, survived her husband and died in the fall of 1885 on the home farm, at the age of sixty-eight years. She reared four children, Martha Jane, William H., John and James, and of these William H., of this sketch, is the only survivor.

A life-long resident of the parental homestead, William H. Brenton tenderly cared for his parents in their declining years, from his youth up being interested in agriculture. Succeeding to the ownership of the homestead, he has continued the occupation to which he was reared,

although he has to some extent been engaged in drilling, operating in both Clay and Vigo counties. The house which he now occupies, an attractive brick cottage, has a fine location at the head of a beautiful ravine, through which flows Little Otter creek.

Mr. Brenton married, in 1876, Sarah Hoffman, who was born in Nevins township, Vigo county, Indiana, March 10, 1851, a daughter of Abram Hoffman. Her grandfather, John Hoffman, born in Pennsylvania, of good German stock, moved to Ohio in 1812, becoming a pioneer of Pickaway county, his home being near Circleville. In 1818, still continuing his march towards the frontier, he came to Clay county, Indiana, and located about six miles from Bowling Green, on the east bank of the Eel river. He was a man of prominence in local affairs, selecting Bowling Green for the county seat, and afterwards clearing the ground to make room for the court house. He helped dig the first grave in Clay county, and assisted Mr. Croy in making the first coffin. Removing from this county to Vigo county, he was a pioneer of Nevins township, where he resided until his death, in the ninety-fourth year of his age. He was one of a large family of children, twenty-three in number. He was blessed with a remarkable memory, and in his old age told many incidents of his early life. When a boy of seven years he sat in the lap of General George Washington, and the first pair of boots he ever wore were given to him by that revered president. At the time of the war of 1812 he was the butcher for General William Hull's army, and was a witness of that general's tame surrender of his army and all the territory which he commanded. Mr. Hoffman spent his last years with his son Abram. His wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Harpster, was born in Pennsylvania and died in Vigo county.

Abram Hoffman, Mrs. Brenton's father, was born in 1815, in Ohio, and at the age of three years was brought by his parents to this state. On attaining manhood he entered a tract of government land in Nevins township, Vigo county, and built for his first domicile a house of sawed logs, which was weatherboarded without and sealed within, a most pretentious house for those days. He cleared and improved a good farm, and in 1868 erected a frame house, which he occupied the remainder of his life, dying there at the age of four-score years. He married Hannah Clark, who was born in Hamilton, Ohio, and died in Nevins township at a good old age. Her parents, Samuel and Phebe (Seers) Clark, moved from Ohio to Indiana in 1829, locating first near Terre Haute, but afterwards settled in Nevins township, which they made their permanent home.

Mr. and Mrs. Benton are the parents of four children, namely: Charles H., Bertha F., John C. and Edna R. Bertha, wife of James Davis, has two sons, Claude H. and James Clarence. Edna R., wife of Charles A. Loughmiller, has two children, Edna Ruth and Arthur Brenton. Politically Mr. Brenton is an adherent of the Democratic party, and in theory, practice and principle is a strong Prohibitionist. He takes genuine interest in local affairs, and for two terms rendered excellent service as township trustee. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Brenton are active and consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

MORTON BELK.—Among the native-born citizens of Van Buren township conspicuous for their ability and worth is Morton Belk, whose birth occurred August 25, 1870, on the farm where he now resides. He is a



descendant in the fourth generation of one John Belk, the line of descent being as follows: John (1), William (2), Benjamin Franklin (3), and Morton (4). John (1) Belk, a native of Tennessee, served in the war of 1812, and afterwards took up government land in Russell county, Kentucky, where he followed farming the remainder of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Tackett.

William (2) Belk was born on the homestead in Russell county, Kentucky, in 1801. He worked with his father on the home farm when young a part of the time and a part of the time assisted his brother, who was a cabinet maker. In 1828, accompanied by his wife and three children, he came to Indiana, bringing his children and goods in an ox-cart, while his wife rode horseback. After spending a year in Clay City he crossed the line into Washington township, where he entered a tract of government land which was then in its primitive wildness. Building a log house for a dwelling, he commenced clearing off the timber, and was there for a number of years engaged in agricultural pursuits. Taking then a contract to build a part of the National Road, he lived for a year in Vigo county. He then removed to Van Buren township, where he resided for some time, from there going back to Putnam county to his own land. When the Vandalia railroad was built he took a contract on that, and with his family removed to Eagles, where a few months later, in June, 1848, his death occurred. He married Elizabeth Bolin, who was born in Adair county, Kentucky, where her parents, Benjamin and Prudence (Calico) Bolin, natives of North Carolina, spent their last years. They had a family of nine children.

A native of Putnam county, Indiana, Benjamin F. Belk was born in 1840, in Washington township, and on the homestead which his father cleared from the forest was reared to agricultural pursuits. In 1861, at the first call for troops, he enlisted for three months in the Second Indiana Cavalry, with which he went to the front and served until the expiration of his term of enlistment. Being honorably discharged, he returned home and shortly afterwards re-enlisted for three years in the same regiment. Before the expiration of that time, however, he re-enlisted for another two years, or until the close of the war. He was with his command in all of its marches, campaigns and battles throughout the entire period of the war, and at its close was honorably discharged from the service, having fought bravely for his country. Returning to Indiana, he purchased the place where his son Morton now lives. This farm had been sadly neglected during the war, and was grown up to bushes and briars. Clearing these off, he fenced the land, added to the house, built a barn, and made many other needed improvements, residing there until his death April 7, 1896.

Benjamin F. Belk was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Emeline Siner, was born in Washington township, Putnam county, Indiana, a daughter of William and Nancy (Hartman) Siner, pioneers of that region. She died in 1876, leaving three children, namely: Sarah; Morton, the special subject of this sketch; and Cora. He married second Maria Finley, a daughter of James Finley, and of this union two children were born, Mary Lillie and James Arthur. Further history of the Finley family may be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the sketch of James Arthur Belk.

Brought up on the homestead, Morton Belk took advantage of all

offered opportunities for obtaining an education, attending the district school regularly when young. Under his father's instructions he became familiar with the various branches of agriculture, and early selected farming as his life occupation. Succeeding to the ownership of the home farm, he has continued the improvements inaugurated by his father, and in his agricultural labors has met with much success.

Mr. Belk married, in 1897, Anna Palm, who was born in Jackson township, Clay county, a daughter of John A. and Sarah A. (Riddell) Palm. Politically Mr. Belk is affiliated with the Republican party, and religiously Mrs. Belk is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

FERNANDO WOOD WEBSTER.—Standing prominent among the intelligent and practical agriculturists of Clay county is Fernando Wood Webster, of Dick Johnson township, who is distinguished among other things as being the owner of a farm that has been retained in the family since its original purchase from the government. He was born on the homestead where he now resides August 7, 1855, a son of Joshua and Mary (Kerr) Webster. A more extended parental and ancestral history may be found on another page of this biographical work in connection with the sketch of his brother, Anderson Webster.

Brought up on the homestead and educated in the district schools, Fernando W. Webster began as soon as physically able to assist in the numerous kinds of labor incidental to an agricultural life, while yet a boy helping his father in his almost herculean work of redeeming a farm from the wilderness. After the death of his parents he succeeded to the ownership of the farm on which his entire life has been passed, and in its management has been successful.

Mr. Webster married, in 1887, Charity Ellen Hardesty, who was born in this township, a daughter of Nelson and Elizabeth (Young) Hardesty, early settlers of Clay county.

JOHN HADDON.—Starting out in life with nothing but youth in his favor and his endowments of good health, a vigorous muscle and a clear, cool brain, John Haddon has achieved success in his active career, and is a fine example of what is termed a self-made man. A resident of Van Buren township, he is busily engaged in tilling the soil, his farm being under excellent culture and well improved. A son of William Haddon, he was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, November 17, 1833. His paternal grandfather settled in West Virginia and spent his last years in the city of Wheeling, being upwards of ninety years when he died.

A native of Virginia, William Haddon was born and brought up at Harpers Ferry. When a young man he moved to Ohio, becoming a pioneer of Muskingum county. Although he never owned land, he rented a farm and made a specialty of raising wheat, one season harvesting twelve hundred dozen shocks of prime wheat, a crop that was almost record breaking at that day and place. He died at the age of sixty-five years in Hocking county, Ohio. His good wife, who preceded him to the better land, bore him ten children, as follows: Valentine, William, Mary, Eliza, Ruena, Elizabeth, Catherine, John, Daniel and Jane.

Being given his time when a boy of fifteen years, John Haddon commenced the battle of life for himself without a dollar of ready money. He began life as a farm hand, working by the month. Horses at that

time were but little used on the farm, the ploughing and teaming being done by oxen, animals which he became an expert in handling and driving. In 1855 he migrated to Iowa, going by steamboat on the Grand river to Union county, where he remained two years, being employed in breaking prairie and in helping to fence a large farm. Starting eastward then, he made the journey to Clay county, Indiana, with two yoke of oxen, a slow mode of travel. The land in this vicinity was at that time covered with a dense growth of timber, through which wild beasts of many kinds roamed at will. He first found employment as a teamster, working for John Zellar, and until after the breaking out of the Civil war worked by the month.

In August, 1861, Mr. Haddon enlisted in Company H. Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, known as Wallace's Zouaves, and going south was with his regiment in all of its marches, campaigns and engagements. Among the more important battles in which he actively participated were those at Champion Hill, Vicksburg and Port Gibson. Receiving his honorable discharge from the army in the fall of 1864, he returned to Clay county and resumed work by the month. Having accumulated some money Mr. Haddon then invested in land, buying twenty acres and commencing life for himself as a farmer. Industrious, persevering and a man of good business ability, he met with genuine success in his undertakings, prosperity smiling on his every effort. He has bought additional land and has now one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has made substantial improvements, the greater part of his farm being in a good state of cultivation, with a good set of farm buildings. The homestead now compares favorably with any in the vicinity and his property lies in section thirty-six.

Mr. Haddon has been twice married. He married first, in 1860, Ann Palm, a daughter of Joseph and Lydia (Free) Palm. She died the following year, leaving one son, Joseph, who married Alice Hathaway, by whom he has seven children, Clarence, Earl, Eva, Estes, Ray, Dewey and Oscar. Mr. Haddon married for his second wife Eliza J. Haymaker, who was born in 1843 in Richland county, Ohio, which was probably the native state of her father, David Haymaker. Her grandfather, Samuel Haymaker, was a pioneer of Richland county, Ohio, going there from Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation, and spent his last years on the homestead he improved near Mansfield. About 1846 David Haymaker came from Ohio to Indiana, becoming an early settler of Clay county. Taking up a tract of wild land from the government, he cut down trees to make room for the log cabin which was to shelter his family, and lived there until his death, about 1858. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Fisher, was born in Ohio, a daughter of John Fisher. She survived him, married for her second husband Philip Boyd, and with him spent her remaining years in Jackson township. Mr. and Mrs. Haddon have six children, namely: Samuel, Mary, Catherine, Eliza, Grace and Anna.

Samuel Haddon, the oldest child, has been twice married. He married first Alice Bard, by whom he had one child, Bertha. He married second Rachel Denower, and they have four children, Marion and Florence, twins, and William and Roy. Mary Haddon married Summy Johnson, and has four children, Guy, Viola, Charles and Clay. Catherine Haddon married Henry Britton, and they have four children, John,

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS



*James H. Holstead*

Norval, Ralph and Ellen. Grace Haddon married Charles Slack, and has four children, Martin, Cleo, Seibert and Philip. Mrs. Haddon is a consistent Christian woman and a faithful member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Haddon is a Republican.

JAMES NEWSOME HALSTEAD, whose intense and well directed activity is manifest in his capable and successful management of the Eagle Saw and Planing Mills, of which he is proprietor, is numbered among Brazil's valued and representative citizens. He was born in Dusebury in the county of York, England, June 17, 1856, and when three years of age went to live with an uncle, with whom he went to Canada at the age of six years. When eight years of age he became a resident of Pennsylvania, and at the age of thirteen years arrived in Indiana, settling in Harmony, Clay county, in company with his uncle. There he attended school and afterward engaged in keeping books for the firm of Halstead & Pyrah until eighteen years of age, when he returned to England, spending about seven months in his native land. He had, however, formed a strong attachment for the land of his adoption, and on the expiration of that period he returned to Harmony, where he again became bookkeeper for the firm which he had formerly served. He also kept books for the Runser Iron Company at Knightsville, Indiana, and the careful husbanding of his financial resources enabled him at the age of twenty-four years to engage in the drug goods business at Harmony. He carried on that business for about two years, when he withdrew from that department of commercial life and engaged in the planing mill business with C. W. Reed in Brazil, Indiana. He was connected with that enterprise until December, 1880, when he sold out to J. E. Sherfey and in the spring of 1881 he built the mill now conducted under the name of C. E. Wilder & Company. Mr. Halstead remained a partner in that undertaking until 1887, when he again disposed of his interest in the business and went south to Tennessee, where he purchased timber land, intending to engage in the lumber business in that part of the country.

After spending some time in the south, however, Mr. Halstead returned to Brazil. He still owns his timber land in Tennessee, which is today very valuable. When he had again established his home in Brazil he built the Crusedale Block on the land where the Sourwine Block now stands. In 1888 he erected the Eagle Saw and Planing Mills and has since conducted business in the manufacture of lumber and as a dealer in all kinds of lumber, lath, shingles, moulding and builders' hardware, making however, a specialty of mill work. This enterprise has been gradually developed to extensive and profitable proportions and is to-day one of the important industrial concerns of the county. Mr. Halstead is a man of resourceful business ability who has never confined his attention to one line but has branched out into various fields of activity, in all displaying an aptitude for successful management and notable capacity in executing well formulated plans. He has been an active and successful dealer in real estate and is to-day the owner of three farms in Clay county, one of which adjoins the corporation limits of Brazil on the south, while one is situated in Posey township and the third in Jackson township. He is also one of the owners of the Greencastle Electric Light Plant, is a stockholder in the Interurban Electric Railway Company, a stockholder and director in the Brazil Trust Company, vice president of

the Brazil Building and Loan Association and also has business interests in Indianapolis. He was the architect in the building of the county jail and was the contractor and builder of the Carnegie library.

On the 24th of December, 1879, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Halstead and Miss Hattie B. Wilder, a native of Indiana and a daughter of Christopher E. and Lucinda Wilder. Mr. and Mrs. Halstead have become the parents of four sons and three daughters: William E., who married Miss Essie Wehrle; George E., who is attending Purdue University; Ethel A., who is a graduate of De Pauw University; Earl W.; Myrtle; James; and Dorothy A. Mr. Halstead is a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. & A. M., with which he has been identified from the age of twenty-one years. He likewise belongs to Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. P., and to the Elks Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, but while he keeps well informed on the questions and issues of the day, as every true American citizen should do, he has never been a politician in the sense of office seeking, preferring to concentrate his energies upon his business affairs, in which he has met with signal success. His business career has been marked by steady advancement. Opportunities which others have passed by heedlessly he has recognized and improved. He knows that the present and not the future holds the chance for every individual and, never waiting for more favorable advantages, he has utilized the opportunity of the moment and has become a forceful and honored factor in business circles.

GEORGE GREEN PELL.—The substantial and well-to-do citizens of Van Buren township have no better representative than George Green Pell, who stands high among the keen, progressive and business-like farmers who are so ably conducting the agricultural interests of this part of Clay county. He was born in this township October 17, 1853, being the eldest son of Richard Dudley and Eliza (McKinley) Pell. In connection with the sketch of his mother, which appears elsewhere in this book, further parental and ancestral history may be found.

In his youthful days George G. Pell received excellent educational advantages, attending first the public schools of his district and afterward continuing his studies at the Friends' School at Bloomingdale. For two years during his early life Mr. Pell was a weigher at the mines, but otherwise has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, carrying on general farming and dairying after the most approved modern methods. For awhile after his marriage he lived on the National Road, in the old "Stage Tavern," and then took possession of the farm on which his parents commenced life for themselves and which he now owns and occupies. This farm, located on section thirty-five, contains four hundred and seventy-eight acres of good land, the greater part of which is in use, being devoted to general farming and hay raising. The house is beautifully situated in a fine grove of walnut trees, and with its environments invariably attracts the attention of the passer-by.

On May 15, 1877, Mr. Pell married Catherine E. West, who was born at Cloverland, Posey township, Clay county. Her father, Marcus L. West, and her grandfather, James West, were both natives of Clermont county, Ohio. Migrating with his family to Indiana at an early day, James West settled in Harrison township, where he entered a tract of government land. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed that occu-

pation until the breaking out of the Mexican war, when he enlisted, and died while in service, giving his life for his country. His wife, whose name before marriage was Keziah Dunham, survived him and died at the age of eighty-two years. Born in 1827, Marcus L. West was eleven years old when he came with his parents to this county. Growing to manhood in Harrison township, he entered the service of the United States when his father did, enlisting in the same company, and served throughout the Mexican war. Returning home at its close, he was for a time employed at a saw mill, and then bought land, cleared and improved a farm, and for several years was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He is now living retired from active labors at Cloverland. The maiden name of his wife, mother of Mrs. Pell, was Maria Carpenter. Her father, George Carpenter, a native of Pennsylvania, was a pioneer of Clay county, and in early days kept a stage station at Cloverland, where he spent his last years. Mr. Carpenter's wife, Elizabeth Anderson, was born in Ohio, a daughter of Jacob Anderson, who emigrated from Germany to this country, locating first in Pennsylvania and from there came to Williamstown, Indiana, where he too kept a stage station in early times, afterwards spending his declining days at Cloverland. Mrs. Marcus L. West, mother of Mrs. Pell, died August 30, 1905, at Cloverland, Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Pell have eight children, namely: Seth, Letha A., Jacob A., Francis J., Katherine E., Richard Dudley, Grover McKinley and George R.

ROBERT MARION CASTEEL.—A well known farmer, active and enterprising, Robert M. Casteel is pleasantly located in Van Buren township, where he is successfully employed in agricultural pursuits, having a well improved and well managed homestead. A son of Franklin Casteel, he was born May 2, 1848, in Madison county, Indiana, about a mile from the village of Elwood. His grandfather, Thomas Casteel, and his great-grandfather, Jeremiah Casteel, were both natives of Maryland, Thomas having been born in the extreme southwest corner of that state. Jeremiah Casteel, who was an iron worker by trade, moved from Maryland to Ohio, and there died at the home of his son Thomas in the eighty-sixth year of his age. He married a bonnie Scotch lassie who came to Maryland from Scotland when a child.

Thomas Casteel grew to manhood in his native state, down in the southwest corner, and in after years used to say that when a boy he frequently went out before breakfast and ran around the boundary stone breathing the fresh air of three different states. At the age of twenty-two years he migrated to Ohio, and six years later married. Buying then a farm located about four miles from Zanesville, he resided there a number of years and then came to Indiana, stopping first, for a year, at Greenfield. Settling in Madison county in 1840, he purchased land near Elwood, and lived there until 1861. Selling out, he removed to Edgar county, Illinois, purchased a farm, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1876, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. He married Elizabeth Waltamyre, who was born near Zanesville, Ohio, a daughter of Amos Waltamyre, a native of Germany. Mr. Waltamyre was a hatter by trade, and also owned and operated a pottery near Zanesville for awhile. He subsequently purchased a farm near there, and that is now owned by one of his sons. His wife's maiden name was Mercer. Thomas Casteel's wife survived him four years, dying at the age of seventy-nine years.



She was the mother of eleven children, all of whom married and had children.

A boy of sixteen years when he came with the family to Madison county, Franklin Casteel remained at home until his marriage, and then for two years worked his mother-in-law's farm. Buying then a tract of land of which only a few acres were cleared, he built a log cabin, and in this his son Robert, the subject of this sketch, first drew the breath of life. There being then neither railways nor convenient markets in this part of the country, every one lived on the productions of the farm and dressed in homespun and home-made garments. Little do the people of these later generations realize the hardships and trials endured, the great ambition required, and the physical endurance demanded to secure the homes established by the brave pioneers for themselves and their descendants. Selling out in 1856, Franklin Casteel came to Clay county and purchased land in Van Buren township, Brazil then being but a small hamlet, while the surrounding country was heavily timbered. Taking possession of the small frame house previously erected on the land, he cleared and improved the greater part of his estate, put up a substantial set of buildings, and was there employed in general farming until 1887. Selling in that year, he bought forty acres of land near Harmony and there lived retired until his death, in February, 1906, aged eighty-two years and three days. He married Martha Ann Dunlavy, who was born near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana, December 24, 1830, a daughter of Anthony Dunlavy and granddaughter of Daniel Dunlavy.

Daniel Dunlavy was born in England, of French parentage, being the lineal descendant of a French Huguenot family. Emigrating to America at the time of the Revolution, he fought with the colonists for independence and at the close of the war settled as a farmer near Frankfort. He subsequently lived for awhile in Indiana, and then went to Lebanon, Ohio, where his death occurred at the venerable age of ninety-two years. He married, in Kentucky, Jennie Yokam, who was born in Germany and died at the age of sixty-eight years. Born at Frankfort, Kentucky, April 11, 1806, Anthony Dunlavy was there brought up on a farm. Subsequently coming to Indiana, he located near Richmond, being a pioneer of that section, and there purchased a tract of government land. Later he sold that, taking in exchange a partially cleared farm near Williams Creek, where he resided a number of years. Selling out, he then removed to Wayne county, where in a very short time his death occurred. He married Sarah Benefield, who was born near Frankfort, Kentucky. She survived him nearly fifty years, dying at the home of her daughter in Van Buren township in the eighty-first year of her age. She reared but two children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Casteel were members of the United Brethren church, joining it when young. Mrs. Casteel, now living near Harmony, is hale and hearty, retaining her mental and physical vigor to a remarkable degree.

Robert Marion Casteel was eight years old when he came with his parents to Clay county. In the district schools he obtained a practical education, and on the home farm became familiar with the various branches of agriculture. After his marriage he settled on a farm in the southwestern part of section sixteen, and there resided until 1886, when he purchased the farm on which he now resides. Mr. Casteel owns two hundred acres of land, one hundred and sixty acres of which constitute the homestead property. Here he has erected a fine set of buildings and

made other improvements of value, his farm being one of the best in its appointments of any in the neighborhood.

On May 11, 1875, Mr. Casteel married Eliza Ann Pell, a daughter of William F. and Nancy (McMillan) Pell. Their only child, Bertha, is the wife of Morton Herbert. In politics Mr. Casteel is a stanch Democrat, and takes an active interest in state and local affairs. Since 1905 he has served as a member of the township council, an office to which he was at first appointed but afterwards elected. He has also been a member of the County Council.

ANDERSON WEBSTER.—A representative of one of the earlier families to settle in Clay county and a farmer of wide experience and much ability, Anderson Webster, of Dick Johnson township, is surely entitled to honorable mention in a work of this kind, the lives of himself and his more immediate ancestors being closely associated with the development and growth of this part of Indiana. Tradition tells us that two brothers named Webster came to America a century or more before the Revolution and that one of them, who settled in New England, numbered among his descendants Noah Webster, the lexicographer, John, the scientist, and Daniel, the statesman. The other brother located in Virginia, where succeeding generations occupied the homestead which he improved.

Anderson Webster was born November 18, 1852, in Dick Johnson township, a son of Joshua Webster. His grandfather, Charles Webster, was, doubtless, born in Franklin county, Virginia. About 1828, with two of his brothers, Daniel and Reuben, he migrated to Indiana and located first in Parke county, later settling in Clay county, from the unbroken wilderness clearing the homestead on which he spent his remaining days.

Born in Franklin county, Virginia, about 1812, Joshua Webster was sixteen or more years of age when he came with his parents to Clay county. The country at that time was in its primeval wildness, and the land was mostly owned by the government. Entering a tract in section fifteen, Dick Johnson township, he soon built the log house in which the birth of his son Anderson occurred. It was rude of construction, having one door and one window. Game of all kinds abounded, wild turkeys then being as plentiful as barnyard fowls are now. There were then no convenient markets, the people living on wild game and the productions of the land, and the energetic women of the household carded, spun and wove and made all of the clothing worn by the members thereof. Little do the people of these later generations realize the trials and hardships endured, the great ambition required, and the physical endurance demanded to secure the homes established by the brave pioneers for themselves and their descendants. How well they succeeded in their efforts the broad expanse of cultivated fields and the large and productive orchards now occupying the place formerly covered by a dense forest, the commodious and even elegant residences that have superseded the log cabin, and the long trains of palace cars that are used for transportation in place of the wagon drawn by oxen or horses, are a strong testimony. In this wonderful transformation Joshua Webster took an active part, and on the farm which he cleared and improved lived until his death, in June, 1880, at the age of sixty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Kerr, was born in Kentucky, a daughter of James Kerr.

In 1817, just after Indiana had been admitted to statehood, James

Kerr made a trip to Parke county, and in Raccoon township entered a tract of government land. Returning to Kentucky, he remained there four years. In 1821 he brought his family to Indiana, assumed possession of the land he had previously taken up and became one of the original settlers of Parke county. A man of sterling integrity and ability, he soon became influential and prominent in public affairs, and served as a representative to the state legislature. Clearing and improving a good homestead, he resided in Raccoon township until his death, at the venerable age of eighty-five years. During the time he witnessed many wonderful transformations in the face of the country roundabout, and in its growth and development was an important factor.

Mrs. Mary (Kerr) Webster survived her husband, and with the assistance of her sons continued the improvements already inaugurated on the home farm, among other things erecting a substantial frame house in place of the primitive log cabin. She died in 1887, aged sixty-eight years. She bore her husband ten children, of whom one, Susan, died in childhood, and nine grew to years of maturity, namely: Mary E.; John K.; Sarah; James E.; Arminda; Anderson; Fernando; and George M. and Joanna, twins. George M., who was well educated and for a number of years was engaged in teaching, died at the age of forty-eight years, in August, 1907. This death was the first among his family of brothers and sisters since that of little Susan, sixty-five years before.

Anderson Webster attended school in his youthful days, and assisted in the work of the farm from his boyhood. He was endowed by nature with much mechanical ability, and for four years worked at the carpenter's trade. Ingenious and inventive, he put his talents to good use, making many articles of value in the household, and has now in his home a handsome bookcase which gives evidence of his skill. In it there are forty different kinds of wood, thirty-nine of which were grown in Clay county. With the exception of the four years spent in carpentering, Mr. Webster has devoted his time and energies to the care of his farm, which is located in Dick Johnson township, and in his free and independent occupation has met with well-merited success.

At the age of twenty-two years he married Arminda McMillen, who was born in Dick Johnson township, of thrifty Scotch ancestry, being a daughter of Michael and Sarah McMillen, early settlers of Clay county. Mr. and Mrs. Webster have one daughter, Nellie. They have had four children, namely: Clarence C., who died aged three years; Pearley E., who died aged fifteen months; Minnie Ethel, who married Franklin Bell and died leaving one child, Carl; and Nellie, mentioned above. In their religious beliefs, Mr. and Mrs. Webster are liberal, and Mrs. Webster is an active member of the Universalist church. In politics Mr. Webster is a Republican.

WILLIAM E. GRAESER is one of the largest property owners of Clay county and is one of its best known and most prominent citizens. He has served four years as the deputy assessor of Sugar Ridge township, for five years as its assessor, has served as a town clerk and on the town board and at the present time is a member of the advisory board of his township. At the time of his father's death he came into possession of considerable money, which he has invested in three hundred acres of land in Harrison, Jackson and Sugar Ridge townships, also in real estate in Brazil and Center Point and in government bonds.

Mr. Graeser is of German birth, born in Heidelberg, Germany, July 15, 1848, a son of Otto and Elizabeth (Fries) Graeser, and a grandson of William and Annie (Rens) Graeser and of Christian Adam and Louisa (Hadeus) Fries. His father died in Germany January 24, 1901, and his mother a number of years previously, January 15, 1891. Their son William received a college education in his native land, and during sixteen months he served in the Franco-Prussian war. Coming to America in 1873, he went from New York to St. Louis, Missouri, thence to Illinois, and some time later, on the 4th of July, 1878, arrived in Center Point, where he was first employed as a gardner and farmer, and his home has ever since been in this city.

Mr. Graeser was married on the 27th of August, 1881, to Barbara Giltz, who was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, July 3, 1850, a daughter of Ehrenrich and Catherine (Schuler) Giltz. They were born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and coming to America were married in Ohio, and from there came to Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, about 1855. The two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Graeser are Elizabeth and William O. The daughter, born June 3, 1884, married Emery E. Schaffer, of Center Point. The son was born July 28, 1887, and since January of 1907 has served as the deputy auditor of Clay county. He married Floy Williams, who was born in Ashboro, Clay county, a daughter of Fred and Sarah (Tribble) Williams. Mr. Graeser gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and is a member of the Lutheran church.

SIMON BROWN, one of the leading agriculturists of Sugar Ridge township, was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, February 22, 1850, a son of Christian F. and Elizabeth (Sheir) Brown, who were born in Germany, the father in Wurtemberg. They came in their early lives to the United States, and were married in Ohio, after which they farmed in Tuscarawas, Greene and other counties of that state until finally, in 1864, they came to Clay county, Indiana, and bought prairie land in Jackson township, remaining there until their deaths, the father dying on the 6th of June, 1876, and the mother on the 26th of July, 1897.

Simon Brown, the seventh born of their eight children, five sons and three daughters, was with his parents on the farm in his early life with the exception of one year which he spent in Shelby county, Illinois, and after his marriage he rented land in Jackson township for two years. He then located on the eighty acres in section 19, Sugar Ridge township, where he is now living, and which belonged to his wife. Only eighteen acres of land had been cleared, but he has since cleared the remainder and placed the entire farm under an excellent state of cultivation and is engaged in diversified farming and stock raising. In 1888 he added eighteen and three-fourths acres to the boundaries of the farm, and just ten years afterward, in 1898, he bought fifty-four acres, twenty-nine acres lying in section 20 and the remainder in section 19.

He was married on the 30th of January, 1876, to Mary J. Morgan, who was born in Posey township of Clay county May 13, 1856, a daughter of John M. and Elizabeth (Wright) Morgan, the former born in Henry county, Kentucky, and the latter in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana. They have had three children, Ira A., Harry E., and one who died in infancy. Ira A., born January 11, 1878, is at home, and Harry E., born January 7, 1882, is employed on the Erie & Terre Haute Railroad and resides in Evansville, Indiana. Mr. Brown upholds the

principles of the Democratic party. Mrs. Brown is a member of the United Brethren church.

JOHN FRUMP.—On January 29, 1908, John Frump, of Bowling Green, Clay county, celebrated his eighty-sixth birthday in his spacious and beautiful country residence, which is almost literally the work of his hands, and, as such, is strikingly illustrative of his independent, sturdy, determined and unique character. Thirty-two years before he had burned the brick for the house on his own farm, cut the timber and had the lumber sawed which was to enter into the construction of his home, and to the minutest detail saw to it that the material was sound and the building was honest. As it stands to-day, with its neat sandstone trimmings and its substantial appearance, an acre of velvet lawn, graceful shade trees and pretty flower beds for a frame, the homestead is a symbol of the industrious, solid, bright and mellow old gentleman, whose hard-working, venturesome and useful life has been crowned by the admiration and affection of his associates. At the age when many men are huddled in a corner, mumbling absently of the past, John Frump is actively alive to the present, tending his flowers with loving care, driving briskly over the country in his rounds of relatives and friends, or sitting at his desk and writing letters of friendship or business with the same clear-cut and bold hand which adorns the books of the county treasurer of more than forty years ago; and this latter accomplished without glasses! In alluding to this unusual retention of physical and mental strength a close friend gives the following gentle touch to his character: "As a memorist he is phenomenally endowed, his retentiveness so acute that he recites readily without reference or prompting, declamations committed in his schoolboy days more than seventy years ago. It is an unusual spectacle to see a man of eighty-six years repairing to the village or rural school house, in response to an invitation to recite for the entertainment and edification of the children, which Mr. Frump frequently does. When but ten or twelve years of age, when he began reading in the old English reader, then the only reader in the public schools of the west, he committed a somewhat lengthy composition entitled 'An Address to the Young,' which he delivers to schools and parties at this time with apparently as much avidity and delight as in the days of his youth. 'At no time,' says Mr. Frump, 'during the lapse of more than seventy years since I memorized this address have I ever been in any way embarrassed or at any loss to reproduce and declaim it word for word.' In his retirement from the activities of farm life Mr. Frump devotes his time to reading and floriculture, his flower gardens being the admiration and envy of all passers-by."

This fine old pioneer of Clay county is a native of Highland county, Ohio, born near Hillsboro on the 29th of January, 1822, just twenty years prior to the birth of William H. McKinley. His parents were John and Mary Ann (Crabb) Frump, natives respectively of Delaware and Ohio. In 1835, when he was but thirteen years of age, the family came to Clay county and located on an eighty-acre farm in Posey township near the present site of Brazil. There the mother died in 1849, her husband surviving her until 1867, when he passed away at the age of seventy-six years. Both were buried in the Hill cemetery, Brazil. Eight children were born to them, of whom two sons and two daughters are living, John Frump being the eldest of the family.



*John Trump*

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

When Mr. Frump came to Clay county seventy-three years ago the family located in a forest well stocked with deer, wild cats and wolves, and the father, with his assistance and the help of everyone to the limit of his capacity, commenced the erection of a log house and the clearing of the eighty acres which was to constitute the farm. Their supplies were hauled from the vicinity of Terre Haute. At the age of seventeen his father gave him his "freedom," but a search for work among the farmers of the neighborhood indicated that there were neither surplus labor nor funds in circulation, so with three other young men the fortune-seeker walked to a locality in Vigo county near Fort Harrison. They tramped along all day without anything to eat but frozen turnips, and at night John Frump stopped with a farmer named David Sassene, who hired the grateful youth at ten dollars per month. Mr. Frump remained thus employed for about two years, but during this period (in the spring of 1842) made a trip to New Orleans with his employer, their mode of conveyance being by a flat boat down the Ohio and Mississippi. Upon his return to Clay county he traded in stock, split rails and otherwise busied himself for about three years. In 1845 he entered forty acres of land in Dick Johnson township, paying for it in stock at the rate of two dollars per acre. Later he purchased eighty acres in Van Buren township, for which he paid two horses and the remainder in cash—the latter being earned by splitting rails at twenty-five cents per hundred and cutting cordwood at twenty cents per cord. Having paid for his eighty acres, he added a "forty" through much the same process. As illustrating the advance in land values in about twenty years, it may be stated that in 1868 Mr. Frump sold forty acres of his farm at one hundred dollars per acre. In the same year he bought four hundred and forty acres in sections 25, 30 and 36, Washington township, which comprised his present homestead of two hundred and eighty acres. About five acres of the farm he transformed into an orchard, which bears a variety of fruit, and in 1876 he erected his present residence of eleven rooms, constructed of home-made brick, with sandstone trimmings and pronounced the finest house of the kind in Washington township.

During the earlier years of his residence in Clay county Mr. Frump was an active Democrat and held many offices, both because of his popularity and real ability. He cast his first vote for James K. Polk in the fall of 1844; held the offices of constable and trustee of Van Buren township (the latter for ten years) and served as county treasurer of Clay county from September, 1865, to September, 1869. In all these offices he was a model of precision, faithfulness, honor and general efficiency. He is still a Democrat, but for many years has taken no active part in politics. His identification with the Christian church, on the other hand, is as earnest and steadfast as ever. At the organization of the church at Bowling Green, in the late 'sixties, he became an elder, and continued to hold the office for about seven years. He is now a member of the Washington township church at Bellair.

In March, 1848, Mr. Frump wedded Miss Betsy Jane Matthews, daughter of William and Susan (Storm) Matthews, of Parke county, Indiana. The father was a native of Tennessee and the mother of Ohio, and they were married in Parke county. Afterward they spent some time in western Illinois, and returned to Bowling Green, where they died and were buried. Mrs. Matthews spent her last days at the home of Mr. Frump. John Frump has become the father of five sons and six daughters.



ters. Laura became the wife of M. B. Crist, of Morgan county, Indiana. Alice married Elias Kilmer, of Clay City, who was clerk of the circuit court at the time the county seat was removed to Brazil. After his death his widow married Joseph Lind, of Terre Haute, who died, the mother of three children. William M. Frump, another child, is now a resident of Bowling Green; M. B. Frump is of Washington township; Ben Franklin Frump, of Jasonville, Indiana; B. D. Frump, also of Washington township; Alma, wife of Bud Chapman, now deceased; Rosilla F., deceased; and Mary C., wife of John W. Knipe, who lives with her father. The venerable and revered mother of this family died September 11, 1901, aged seventy-five years and five months. Mr. Frump has been blessed with thirty-nine grandchildren, of whom thirty-one are living, and with seventeen great-grandchildren, of whom thirteen are alive. These rising and honorable representatives of his own flesh and blood are the inspiration and the solace of his passing years, and in the younger generations he lives his earlier life anew. Thus his old age is lightened of its burdens, and is kept fresh and green.

**WILLIAM FRANCIS WEBSTER.**—Prominent among the native-born citizens of Dick Johnson township is William Francis Webster, who is the worthy representative of a family that for four-score years has been actively identified with the agricultural prosperity and progress of Clay county, his grandfather, Daniel Webster, having located in this part of the state in 1829. Mr. Webster was born in this township January 4, 1863, a son of John Lewis Webster, of colonial ancestry. Tradition tells us that two brothers named Webster came to America a century or more before the Revolution, and that one of them, who settled in New England, numbered among his descendants Noah Webster, the lexicographer; John, the scientist; and Daniel, the statesman. The other brother located in Virginia, where succeeding generations occupied the homestead which he improved.

In 1829 Daniel Webster came from Virginia to Indiana, entered government land in Dick Johnson township, and on the farm which he reclaimed from the wilderness he and his wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda Arthur, spent the remainder of their lives.

A native of Virginia, John Lewis Webster was born October 9, 1823, in Franklin county. At the age of six years he came with the family to Dick Johnson township, and was here brought up. He remained beneath the parental roof-tree until attaining his majority, assisting his father in the pioneer labor of clearing and improving a homestead. For a number of years after he was engaged in the manufacture of shingles, subsequently, in 1867, going to Brazil, where for six years he was engaged in the lumber business. Going then to Indianapolis, he was there a real estate dealer and agent until 1879. Returning to Dick Johnson township, he then bought land in section twelve, and after living there a few seasons sold and bought the farm now owned and occupied by William F. Webster, his son. Here he carried on general farming until his death, July 6, 1897. He married first Fanny Brenton, who bore him ten children. His second wife, the mother of the subject of this brief sketch, was before marriage Martha Malissa Deupree. She was born April 17, 1834, in Johnson county, Indiana, near Franklin, and as a young woman taught school a few terms. Her ancestors for a number of generations resided in Virginia, where her father, Joseph W. Deupree, was born

December 22, 1809: her grandfather, Thomas Deupree, June 12, 1786; and her great-grandfather, William Deupree, July 7, 1759. The latter, who was of French Huguenot descent, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war and a life-long resident of his native state, dying there June 16, 1854. His wife, whose maiden name was Amy Pettes, was born in August, 1761, in Virginia. Thomas Deupree, also a life-long resident of Virginia, died June 15, 1825. He married Martha Hatchitt, who was born March 15, 1790, and who survived him, after his death coming to Indiana to live with her children and dying in Johnson county December 20, 1865. Joseph W. Deupree settled in Johnson county, Indiana, in 1833, and from the heavily timbered tract of land which he bought hewed the farm on which he resided several years. Going then to Davis county, Iowa, he carried on farming until ready to retire from active pursuits, when he settled in Bloomfield, that county, where his death occurred January 21, 1878. He first married Sally Ann Nichel, who was born September 29, 1816, and died August 26, 1834, when her daughter Martha Malissa was an infant. He married second Mary J. McAlpine, by whom he had seven children. The wife of John Lewis Webster died February 18, 1895.

Having completed his early studies in the district schools of Brazil, William F. Webster attended the public schools of Indianapolis for awhile. He was but sixteen years old when his parents returned to Dick Johnson township, and he has been a resident of the township since that time and of the place he now owns since 1889. He has in his possession the parchment deed of his farm given by the government to Simon Archer, the original owner, and also has Mr. Archer's tax receipt, bearing the date 1828, Samuel Rigley, collector. As an agriculturist, Mr. Webster has met with excellent success, and has made improvements of much value. Very soon after moving on to the farm he erected a good frame house, which in 1904 he remodeled, putting in all modern equipments.

On August 4, 1887, Mr. Webster married Frances Alice Alma Hardesty, who was born in this township, a daughter of William Hardesty. Born in Kentucky, William Hardesty came when a young man to Indiana, and for awhile lived in Putnam county. Subsequently taking up his residence in Dick Johnson township, he was here employed in tilling the soil until his death, in 1884. He married Charlotte Akers, whose father, Luke Akers, left his native place, Franklin county, Virginia, in 1828, and with his wife and two children came across the country with a pair of horses and a wagon to Indiana. Taking up land in Dick Johnson township, on section fifteen, he built from round logs a cabin in which the family lived for some time. Later he built a double house of hewed logs, and to this he subsequently put on a frame addition, and in it spent his remaining days, dying February 7, 1858, aged fifty-seven years. He married Jane Webster, a daughter of Daniel and Rhoda (Arthur) Webster, and she survived him, passing away March 16, 1872, aged seventy years. Mrs. Charlotte (Akers) Hardesty survived her husband many years, dying March 27, 1907. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are the parents of three children, namely: Edwin Arthur, born October 4, 1890; Marcus Harold, born September 3, 1895; and Virgil Milton, born December 27, 1899. In May, 1908, Mr. Webster received the Prohibition nomination for sheriff of Clay county.

**SIMON F. GONTER.** The name of Gonter has figured in connection with the grocery trade of Brazil for many years and has always been a

synonym for enterprise and reliability. He whose name introduces this review is now successfully conducting the business under the old firm style of J. M. Gonter & Company. Born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, on the 30th of July, 1851, he is a son of Jacob M. and Mary (Sommers) Gonter. The paternal grandfather, Jacob Gonter, was a native of Pennsylvania and removed to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, at a very early period in the development of that section of the state, casting in his lot with the pioneer settlers who were extending the frontier and reclaiming a wild region for the purposes of civilization. He cleared and developed a farm, devoting his life to general agricultural pursuits and while thus engaged shared in all of the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. At an early day he traveled through the woods for ninety miles, blazing his way to Zanesville, Ohio, to get salt. There were still many evidences of Indian occupancy in that locality and it required a brave, determined and courageous spirit to face the conditions that existed and to undergo the hardships entailed by reason of the remoteness from centers of civilization where the necessities and comforts of life could be easily secured. He bore his full share in the improvement of his locality and lived to the ripe old age of seventy-five years.

The father, Jacob M. Gonter, a native of Ohio, born in 1822, spent his younger years in the state of his nativity and followed carpentering and farming. In the spring of 1857 he removed to Indiana, settling in Brazil, where he became a contractor and farmer. He built the Clay Hotel for Dr. Lebo and also the residence now occupied by W. A. Knight. He also erected many other prominent buildings of the city and the surrounding district and was a leading representative of industrial interests in Brazil. His political allegiance was given to the Whig party and in early life he was a member of the Lutheran church but a change in his religious views led him to identify himself later with the Methodist Episcopal church. At all times he was an earnest Christian man, actuated by stalwart devotion to whatever he believed to be right. His death occurred in 1894. He had long survived his first wife, the mother of our subject, who died in 1857. They were married in Ohio and unto them were born four children, of whom three are now living: Eliza, the widow of Martin Raididon; Simon F.; and Angie, the wife of Jesse A. Decker, who is mentioned elsewhere in this volume. For his second wife Mr. Gonter chose Rebecca Raididon and unto them were born two children: Mary, now the wife of Joseph H. Sampson; and Edward S., who is living at Centerpoint, Indiana. For his third wife Mr. Gonter chose Mrs. Mary Moterman, who has also passed away. In his early boyhood days Simon F. Gonter attended the public schools of Tuscarawas county, Ohio, but his educational privileges were very limited, for from the age of eleven years his entire time and attention were given to the work of the home farm and to carpentering, which trade he followed in connection with his father, save that in the winter months he had the opportunity of attending school. In the school of experience, however, he learned many valuable lessons, becoming a man of broad general knowledge and of practical business ideas. In 1881 he engaged in the grocery business with his father and J. H. Sampson in the city of Brazil, and from the beginning the enterprise has been conducted under the firm style of S. F. Gonter & Company. They carry an extensive and well selected line of staple and fancy groceries and are justly accounted one of the representative firms of the city.

On the 10th of February, 1875, Mr. Gonter was married to Miss Margaret Eacret, who was born in Hendricks county, Ohio, October 2, 1848, a daughter of Harrison and Mary Ann (Reed) Eacret, both of whom were natives of Ohio. The father spent his days in Marion, Hendricks and Hamilton counties of Ohio, devoting his time and energies to farming. His father was one of the early pioneers of Ohio and in pioneer times owned the land upon which the city of Indianapolis now stands, including the site of the capital. Harrison Eacret hunted deer on the present site of the city and in an early day was a postrider, carrying the mail as far west as Lafayette, Indiana. Unto him and his wife were born six children, of whom five are now living: John, a resident of Indianapolis; Catherine, the wife of Phillip B. Stitt, living in Danville, Indiana; Mrs. Gonter; Foster; and Mary, the wife of William Privitt.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Gonter was blessed with four children: May, now the wife of Dr. H. H. Thacker, a practicing dentist of Brazil; Carena, the wife of Charles Hutchinson, who is living in Brazil; Grace, at home; and J. Frank, who died in his eighteenth year.

Mr. Gonter is not only well known as a merchant but has also been somewhat active in community affairs and for one term served as city councilman. His influence is always given on the side of improvement and progress and he is a valued supporter of the Republican party. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and to Centennial Lodge, No. 541, F. and A. M., Coal City Lodge, No. 522, I. O. O. F., and Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. P. From early boyhood he has been a resident of this city and the fact that many of his staunchest friends are numbered among those who have known him from boyhood indicates that his has been an honorable career.

LIEUTENANT WILLIAM THOMAS ANDERSON.—Among the well-known and highly esteemed residents of Dick Johnson township, Lieutenant William T. Anderson occupies an assured position. A veteran of the Civil war, he is distinguished not only for his own life and work, but for the honored ancestry from which he is descended, being a grandson of Reverend Daniel Anderson, one of the first white settlers of Indiana.

Rev. Daniel Anderson, it is thought, was a native of Kentucky. A Methodist preacher and an old-time circuit rider, he located in Monroe county, Indiana, in 1813, and a few years later settled in Owen county. Entering a tract of government land, he superintended its clearing, in the meantime preaching the gospel every Sunday and often traveling many miles to meet his appointments. For forty-six years he was a licensed preacher, his circuit, which covered Owen, Clay and other counties, being very large. In the performance of his pious duties he had to travel miles upon miles on horseback, oftentimes over almost impassable roads. There being no bridges, the streams had to be forded, his horse being his bridge at low water, and his boat at high water, for many a time the poor horse had to swim. For many years after he came here there were no church buildings in existence, and he held meetings in the log cabin homes, which were oftentimes so diminutive in size that the loom, tables and other pieces of furniture had to be removed to make room for the worshippers. On the farm which he cleared from the primeval forest he spent the remainder of his life, passing to the higher

life October 5, 1851. He married Elizabeth McGan, who was born September 23, 1783. She survived him a number of years.

Vincent Anderson, the Lieutenant's father, was born in Kentucky, July 26, 1813, and was named for his uncle, Vincent Anderson, who was killed in the war of 1812. But an infant when he was brought by his parents to this state, he received his education in the pioneer schools of Monroe and Owen counties, and early became familiar with the various branches of agriculture. In 1845 he purchased a tract of land in Washington township, where he resided six years. Selling out in 1851, he started with his wife and four children for Iowa, making an overland journey to Lucas county, where he entered government land about seven miles east of the county-seat and he built a log house. Iowa at that time was very sparsely settled, and there were no railways in the state. Four years later he sold out and moved to Chariton, where he was for awhile employed in teaming to Eddyville, a town twenty miles down the river. During his residence in Iowa, Mr. Anderson made three trips to Minnesota, each time going with a drove of cattle. Returning in 1861 to Washington township, Clay county, he was here employed in tilling the soil until 1864, when he enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, with which he served until the close of the war. Receiving his honorable discharge, he returned to Clay county and after farming for a time in Staunton settled in Dick Johnson township, and was here a resident until his death, December 31, 1885. He married Mary Lyon, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Valentine and a Miss (Payne) Lyon. She survived him ten years, dying November 7, 1895. She reared seven of her children, namely: William Thomas, Lucretia, James F., Charles E., Anna Maria, George F. and Julia E.

An active lad of seven years when his parents made the removal to Iowa, William T. Anderson made the journey on horseback, driving stock. He assisted his father in his various enterprises in Iowa, and returned with the family to Clay county in 1861. In August of that year he enlisted in Company A, Forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment in nearly all of its marches, campaigns and battles, veteranizing in 1863. In March, 1864, however, he was detached and sent home to get recruits. In April, a month later, he went to Little Rock, Arkansas, to join his command, and found that the greater part of his regiment had been captured. With his remaining comrades he returned to Indianapolis to guard the prisoners of war there confined. In the meantime he had been promoted to the rank of first lieutenant, and in the absence of the captain had full charge of his company. In June, 1865, after serving bravely for three years and ten months, Lieutenant Anderson was honorably discharged from the service. Returning home, he resumed his former occupation as a farmer at Bowling Green, remaining there until his marriage. He then settled on his present place in Dick Johnson township, and has since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, in his operations meeting with satisfactory results.

On September 22, 1866, Lieutenant Anderson married Artemicia Shattuck, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, June 30, 1842, and before her marriage was a school teacher. Her father, Benjamin Franklin Shattuck, was born in New York state June 4, 1813, a son of Dr. Eliphalet Shattuck. Coming from York state to Indiana at an early day, Dr. Shattuck was a pioneer of Vigo county. He located on the present site of Middletown at a time when that section of the county was mostly

a wilderness, with only here and there an open space in which stood the cabin of the early settler. Establishing himself as a farmer-physician, he continued in active practice for many years, his ride extending many miles in either direction. Both he and his wife, Jane (Wiley) Shattuck, were held in high esteem in the community in which they spent the greater part of their active lives.

Benjamin F. Shattuck was employed in agricultural pursuits in Vigo county until 1847, when he located in Clay county. He at first bought an estate on the National Road in Posey township and embarked in mercantile pursuits, opening a grocery. At that time, and for years after, emigrants going west traveled with teams, many passing over the National Road, and with them he carried on a thriving trade, also building up an extensive local trade. About 1857 he purchased land in Brazil township, and there carried on a prosperous business in general farming, stock raising and trading, continuing it until his death, June 14, 1871. The farm which he improved is now in the heart of the city of Brazil, and one of its school buildings occupies what was his door yard. Four church edifices now stand on land once included in his estate, he having donated the site for the German church and for the Christian church. The maiden name of his first wife, mother of Mrs. Anderson, was Tirzah Snoddy. She was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Fergus and Elizabeth Snoddy, and died June 25, 1851, in Clay county. He married for his second wife Maria James, who was born November 20, 1830, and died January 27, 1888. Of the children born of the first marriage of Mr. Shattuck, six grew to years of maturity and four are now living, as follows: Artemicia, Volney, Mary E. and Tirzah. Elizabeth and Martha have passed to the higher life. By his second marriage five children were born, James Frank, William Scott, Anna, Leila and Charles M.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of four children, namely: Walter McDougal, Guy E., Lestia R. and Otis S. Walter married Elda Weaver, and they have one daughter, Doris. Guy married Maude Kessler, and they have four children, Grace, Minnie, Leo J. and Philip. Lestia is the wife of Wiley E. Parrish. Otis married Lizzie Kennedy, and they have two children, Ruth and Charlotte. Both Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are consistent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ORLY E. ADAMS.—From the age of eleven years Orly E. Adams has depended entirely upon his own resources, and the success which he has achieved is attributable directly to his labor and diligence. He is now extensively engaged in the manufacture of fine harness, is also a dealer in trunks and bags and is vice president of the Brazil Electric Light Company. He is, however, not alone active in lines resulting in substantial benefit to himself but is also a citizen whose aid and co-operation can ever be counted upon to further the best interests of Brazil and his county. His life record began in Parke county, Indiana, September 9, 1859, his parents being John and Minerva (Seybold) Adams. The father, who was born in Indiana in 1830, died in 1864 at the comparatively early age of thirty-four years. In his younger manhood he was a school teacher and later on turned his attention to farming, which business he was following at the time of his demise. His political support was given to the Democracy and in the community where he lived he commanded the respect and good will of all who knew him. His wife, who was born in Parke county, Indiana, June 18, 1831, is now living in Terre Haute. She

is a member of the Order of the Eastern Star and also of the Rebekah Lodge of Odd Fellows and takes a great interest in these organizations, with which she has long been helpfully identified. In the family were five children, but only two are now living, the sister of our subject being Miss Martha Adams.

Orly E. Adams was but five years of age at the time of his father's death. In March, 1869, the mother removed with her children to Terre Haute, where the family home was established. During his boyhood he attended the public schools and when but a young lad sold newspapers in that city. He has been dependent entirely upon his own resources for a living from the age of eleven years. He spent one year in a printing office and when fifteen years of age he began working as a farm hand, being thus connected with agricultural interests until the 15th of March, 1882, when he came to Brazil and here began the manufacture of harness. He had a capital of one hundred and fifty dollars, which he had saved from his earnings. He had never served a regular apprenticeship at the trade but had learned it through observation and experience and has built up an excellent business in the manufacture of fine harness. He is also a dealer in trunks and bags, and this branch of his business is likewise proving profitable. He was one of the men who took over the business on the re-organization of the Brazil Electric Light Company and is now its vice president. In business matters he shows sound judgment and enterprise and throughout his entire life his salient characteristics have been such as commend him to the confidence and trust of all with whom he has been associated.

Mr. Adams has been married twice. He first wedded Miss Julia Anderson, on the 26th of July, 1885. She was born in Bowling Green, Clay county, Indiana, November 14, 1859, a daughter of James Anderson. Her death occurred May 23, 1886, and for his second wife Mr. Adams chose Miss Mary A. Nees, whom he wedded November 23, 1893. She was born in Greencastle, Indiana, while her father, James M. Nees, was a native of Clay county, who throughout his active business career followed merchandising and farming. He died in the year 1901. By his second marriage Mr. Adams had three children: James S., Edwin L. and William H. H.

Mr. Adams is prominent in Masonry and has been identified with the order since 1885, when he became a member of Brazil Lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M. He served as worshipful master for three years and for ten years as treasurer. He has taken the Royal Arch degrees, belonging to Brazil Chapter No. 59, R. A. M., and has also taken the degrees of cryptic and chivalric Masonry, belonging to Brazil Council No. 40, R. & S. M., and Brazil Commandery No. 47, K. T. His name is likewise on the membership rolls of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Brazil and the Elks Lodge No. 762. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and he stands as a stalwart advocate of much that is beneficial to the city, giving active support to interests and measures that have for their object the welfare and improvement of this portion of the state.

IRA HOLLAND.—On the roster of county officials appears the name of Ira Holland, who is capably filling the office of deputy circuit clerk. He was born at New Baltimore in Hamilton county, Ohio, January 16, 1870, and is a son of James E. and Margaret (McHenry) Holland. On his father's side he is of Irish lineage, and on the mother's side of Ger-

man, the great-grandfather of our subject, Elliott Holland, being a native of Ireland. The father, a native of Washington county, Ohio, born December 24, 1839, is now living in Owen county, Indiana, while the mother was born in New Baltimore, Ohio, January 14, 1841. They were married in Hamilton county, Ohio. The father has devoted his entire life to farming and in the year 1871 he came to Indiana, settling first in Bartholomew county. He afterward removed to Brown county, Indiana, and subsequently to Johnson county, whence he made his way to western Missouri, taking up his abode in Jackson county in 1880. He traveled westward by wagon and spent several months in Missouri, returning, however, in the fall of 1880 to Clay county, Indiana, where he continued to reside until 1902. In that year he purchased a farm in Owen county, Indiana, where he is now living, giving supervision to his agricultural interests. For many years he was identified with the Odd Fellows society but is not in active connection with the order at the present time. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy. Unto James E. and Margaret Holland were born six children, of whom five are now living, namely: Ira; James E.; Mary E., who is teaching school in Brazil; Charles L.; and Amos N. The father was twice married, his first union being with Rebecca McHenry, a sister of his second wife, and by that marriage there was one son, Harvey.

Ira Holland acquired his education in the public schools of Indiana, being less than a year old when brought to this state by his father. When sixteen years of age he began teaching school and he made his home under the parental roof until about twenty years of age. He was a young man of eighteen years when he became a teacher in Dade county, Missouri, being influenced to go to that state by the fact that his friend, William Travis, was engaged in teaching in a normal school at Greenfield, the county seat of Dade county, and that W. S. Zenor, a former resident of Clay county, was county superintendent of schools there and was instrumental in securing the position for Mr. Holland. After spending two years in educational work in Missouri, Mr. Holland returned to Indiana and in the intervening years has largely devoted his time to official service. In 1890 he engaged as deputy recorder in Clay county, Indiana, and during the winter of 1891-2 resumed his work as a teacher, becoming principal of the schools of Saline City. He afterward again entered the recorder's office and was later in the county auditor's office until July 20, 1895, when he was appointed clerk of the Clay county circuit court, serving out an unexpired term of sixteen months. He then acted as deputy in the office until the spring of 1900, when he was appointed deputy prosecuting attorney for Clay county. In the following October, however, he resigned to become editor of the Democratic paper and was thus identified with newspaper interests until November, 1902, when he became deputy clerk in the office of the circuit court, in which capacity he is now serving. His duties are discharged with the utmost promptness, accuracy and fidelity and his official record is most commendable. His political views are in accord with the principles of Democracy and he is recognized as one of the local leaders of his party.

On the 26th of December, 1894, Mr. Holland was united in marriage to Miss Loretta May Hulstone, who was born in Dade county, Missouri, February 15, 1870, a daughter of Christian and Nancy M. (Kirby) Hulstone. Her father was born in Abingdon, Virginia, and the mother's birth occurred in Dade county, Missouri, August 29, 1839. The Kirbys



were a prominent family of that state. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hulstone was celebrated in Dade county, where the family lived for many years. The father was a cabinet maker and carpenter by trade but later in life turned his attention to the milling business and his death was occasioned by an accident in his mill when his daughter, Mrs. Holland, was but seven years of age. He was a member of different societies and fraternal organizations and was a prominent and influential resident of the county in which he made his home. His political views were in accord with the principles of Democracy. He died in Missouri in 1877 and of his family of ten children, six are yet living.

Mrs. Holland, who was the seventh in order of birth, has become the mother of two children, Loula M. and Christine V. Both Mr. and Mrs. Holland have many friends in Clay county, the hospitality of a large number of the best homes being cordially extended them. Mr. Holland has spent almost his entire life in this county and his worth as a citizen and official is widely acknowledged.

HENRY MOHR.—Henry Mohr, well known as a representative and energetic commission merchant of Brazil, was born in Lafayette, Indiana, July 10, 1859, and is of German lineage. His parents, Henry and Mary (Worster) Mohr, were both natives of Germany but were married in Lafayette, Indiana. The father came to the United States as passenger on a sailing vessel in 1848, when a young man, landing at New York city. He lived for about two years in Cleveland, Ohio, and then came to Lafayette, Indiana. He was a brick mason by trade and for many years followed that pursuit. He died in 1870, at the age of forty-seven years, his death being occasioned by an accident. His wife died in May, 1896, at the age of sixty-seven years. Both were members of the Lutheran church and enjoyed the high esteem of many friends. Unto him and his wife were born four children, of whom two are now living: Mary, the wife of John Arom; and Henry.

Henry Mohr attended a Lutheran school at Lafayette, Indiana, for seven years and after putting aside his text-books learned the cigar manufacturer's trade at that place. He engaged in the business of manufacturing cigars for some time, and in April, 1886, removed to Brazil, where he continued cigar manufacturing for two or three years. On the expiration of that period he turned his attention to the commission business, which he now follows, having the oldest house of the kind in Brazil. He makes a specialty of handling apples, potatoes, onions and cabbages, and has secured an extensive patronage and now conducts a successful annual business. He has worked earnestly and persistently to attain to his present creditable position in the commercial world, and as the years have gone by has derived substantial benefit from his labor.

On the 19th of March, 1882, occurred the marriage of Mr. Mohr and Miss Josephine Swendenmann, who was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, October 13, 1859, her parents being Copley and Josephine Swendenmann, both of whom were natives of Germany. They were married, however, in Cincinnati, Ohio. The father was a druggist and learned the business in his native country, and at the time of his death was conducting a drug store at Canton, Illinois. He belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and his life was in harmony with the beneficent teachings of that society. His widow still survives, but of their thirteen children only two are now living, Copley and Mrs. Mohr. Mr. and Mrs. Mohr have become

the parents of ten children, nine sons and one daughter: Walter, Arthur, Julian, Marshall, Frank, Adolph, Clarence, Lewis, Cecil and Josephine.

Mr. Mohr belongs to Brazil Lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M. and to Elks lodge No. 262 of Brazil. His entire life has been spent in Indiana and he possesses the spirit of enterprise and determination which have been the leading factors in the rapid and substantial upbuilding of the middle west. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and realizing that unfaltering industry is the basis of all advancement he has so labored to achieve prosperity.

JAMES FRANKLIN SMITH has led a most active and useful life. From the age of sixteen years his leisure hours have indeed been few and the success which he enjoys is the visible evidence of his life of well directed thrift and enterprise. He is now conducting a profitable transfer business in Brazil, is also interested in the Progressive Coal Company and is the owner of a farm in Clay county and half owner of another farm property in Vigo county.

Mr. Smith was born in Champaign county, Illinois, March 5, 1862, his parents being Madison and Eliza (Watson) Smith, both of whom were natives of Indiana, in which state they were reared and married. They became parents of five children, but only two are now living: James F., who was the second in order of birth; and Ella, the wife of H. D. Falls, a resident of Brazil. The father engaged in business as proprietor of a grocery and meat market, conducting his store up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1871 when his son James was but nine years of age. He died at Fithian, Vermilion county, Illinois, of the smallpox, and two of the children of the family, Flora and Albert, were also victims of the same disease. His political allegiance was given to the Democracy, and he was a man of many good traits of character. His widow still survives him and is now living in Brazil at the age of seventy-four years.

Following his father's death James F. Smith went to live with his maternal grandfather, James A. Watson, near Cloverland, this county. The mother returned to her father's home with her two sons and two daughters. The farm was situated in Vigo county a mile and a half northwest of Cloverland, and while spending his youth there Mr. Smith of this review attended school during the winter months, while in the summer seasons he worked on the farm with his grandfather. He was sixteen years of age when his grandfather died, and thus in the fall of 1878 the burden of caring for his mother and the younger children of the family devolved upon him. His previous training at farm labor now proved very valuable and the responsibilities which came to him developed his latent manhood and self-reliance. At that time he rented a farm in Vigo county west of Cloverland and there carried on general agricultural pursuits until twenty-four years of age, when in 1886 he removed to Brazil, thinking to enjoy better business opportunities in the city. Here he turned his attention to the livery business on South Meridian street, successfully conducting his stables until the 10th of January, 1891, when his barn was destroyed by fire. For twenty days he was out of business, which has been the longest time that he has ever been unassociated with business interests from the age of sixteen years. Following the fire he purchased the Henderson transfer business, which he has since conducted with good success, securing an extensive patronage in this line. As the years have passed by and he has prospered he has also become interested

in other business affairs and is now connected with the Progressive Coal Company as a partner.

On the 6th of September, 1886, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Anna E. Jones, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, December 28, 1866, a daughter of David J. and Mary A. (Stevens) Jones, both of whom were natives of Wales. They came to this country in early life and were married in Columbus, Ohio. Mr. Jones was a game-keeper in his native country and after coming to America resided for a time at Columbus, Ohio, from whence he removed to Vigo county, Indiana, and where he turned his attention to general agricultural pursuits, living upon one farm in that county for twenty-eight years. He was a lover of fine horses and engaged in breeding them. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Presbyterian church. He died in 1903, at the age of eighty-six years, while his wife passed away in 1905 at the age of eighty-four years, both dying at their home in Brazil, where for some time they had lived retired. Their family numbered four children, of whom two sons and a daughter are yet living, namely: Robert, Thomas and Anna. The last named became the wife of Mr. Smith and their children are five in number: Charles E., Arla, Beulah, Naoma and Charlotte C.

Mr. Smith has always given his political support to the Democracy since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He was county auditor for four years, elected in 1902, and at the expiration of his term retired from office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned. He was also vice president of the library board of Brazil for several years, and is interested in everything pertaining to the progress and welfare of his community. He belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. & A. M., and both he and his wife are members of William Black Chapter, No. 80, O. E. S. He is also connected with Indianola Tribe, No. 61, I. O. R. M., has held all of the offices in this order and is a member of the Order of Indianola Haymakers, connected with both the local and state associations. He has held all of the different offices in both the state and national organizations. He has likewise been a member of the Teamsters' Union, has filled all of the offices in the local society and has been its representative to the national association. He belongs to Coal City Lodge, No. 522, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all of the chairs, also serving several times as a delegate to the grand lodge of the state, while he is identified with Rebekah Lodge, No. 61. Mr. Smith's membership relations also extend to Crossdale Lodge, No. 30, K. P., and to Peoria Council, No. 64, of the Order of Pocahontas. He is in thorough sympathy with the beneficent principles of these organizations and is loyal to their teachings and tenets. He enjoys in high degree the confidence, good will and friendship of his brethren of these organizations and moreover is widely known as a reliable and enterprising business man, deserving much credit for the success he has accomplished.

GEORGE A. FLETCHER, filling the position of city engineer in Brazil, was born in Henry county, Indiana, October 26, 1863, his parents being Silas R. and Elizabeth (Labar) Fletcher. The father, whose birth occurred in Henry county, Indiana, December 5, 1829, died February 10, 1903. The mother, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, died March 10, 1872, at the age of thirty-five years, ten months and twenty-one days.



*Geo. A. Fletcher*

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

They were married in Fayette county, Indiana, and unto them were born nine children, three sons and six daughters, of whom the sons and three daughters are yet living. The father followed farming throughout his entire life, being closely identified with agricultural interests in Indiana, and his last days were spent within three miles of his birthplace. In connection with the tilling of the soil he became one of the extensive breeders of fine draft horses and did much to improve the grade of stock raised in his part of the state. He was a prominent and influential man of his locality, and his opinions were largely received as authority upon matters relating to agriculture and the raising of live-stock. He never cared for public office nor sought to figure prominently in any public light. He was a member of the Society of Friends or Quakers and his life was in harmony with the teachings of that sect, making him a most honorable, upright man.

George A. Fletcher remained upon his father's farm until sixteen years of age. His youth was largely a period of earnest, unremitting toil. He was early trained to the work of the farm, assisting in the cultivation of the fields from the time that he was old enough to handle the plow. He paid the expenses of his education with money earned by making shoes. After leaving home he worked at the carpenter's trade until twenty-four years of age, when he took up the trades of a jeweler and barber. He continued in business along those lines for two years, when he disposed of his barber shop and concentrated his entire attention upon his jewelry business, conducting a store from 1893 until 1897. During that time he was also postmaster at Carthage, Indiana, for two years, but resigned that position in order to engage in the jewelry business at Fairmount, Indiana. He had been a resident of the latter place for only about a year when he was elected city clerk and treasurer, being chosen to those offices in the spring of 1898. The following year he was re-elected and thus served for two terms, during which time he took up the study of civil engineering and followed that calling in and near Fairmount. He put in several miles of conduit sidewalks and was called to Brazil by W. W. Moore, then mayor of the city, through the influence of Lewis McNutt, who had inspected some of the work done by Mr. Fletcher in Fairmount, Indiana. He has been retained by the present mayor and aldermen as city engineer of Brazil, for which his training and experience well qualify him, and in the position has given eminent satisfaction. No trust reposed in him is ever betrayed in the slightest degree and his service is entirely satisfactory, winning him high encomiums.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Mr. Fletcher was married June 21, 1883, to Miss Letitia S. Johnson, who was born in North Carolina April 7, 1861, a daughter of Evan and Elizabeth (Couch) Johnson. Her father, who was born in North Carolina, August 7, 1821, died in Rush county, Indiana, November 16, 1901, at the venerable age of eighty years. His wife, a native of Guilford county, North Carolina, was born September 2, 1826, and her life record covered the intervening years to the 1st of March, 1903, when she passed away. They were married in North Carolina and became parents of nine children, of whom Mrs. Fletcher was the sixth in order of birth. Of their family two sons and four daughters are yet living. The father was a gunsmith by trade and was a conscript gunmaker for the Confederate army during the Civil war. He was, however, a stanch Republican and remained as an advocate of that party throughout his entire life. In 1870 he came to Indiana, settling in

Henry county at Dunreith. The last thirteen years of his life were spent in Carthage, Rush county, Indiana, where he engaged in business, being a splendid mechanic.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher has been blessed with a son and daughter: Ralph S., who married Myrtle Carter, and Hazel C., now the wife of Earl S. Harger. Mr. Fletcher is a member of Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. & A. M., Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., and in January, 1888, he became a member of Carthage Lodge, No. 255. He is also a member of Tent No. 123, K. O. T. M., in Fairmount, and he and his wife are connected with the Rebekah Lodge in Fairmount. He likewise belongs to the Home Defenders. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party and, as every true American citizen should do, he feels an interest in the growth and success of the party which he believes embodies the highest principles of good government. He is recognized as a man of energy and activity, of stalwart purpose and honorable action—qualities which make him one of the respected and valued residents of this part of the state.

**WILSON HOUK.**—Among the leading and representative agriculturists of Clay county, Wilson Houk, of Dick Johnson township, occupies a place of prominence and influence. His well cultivated and highly improved farm, with its modernly built residence and substantial farm buildings, has an air of comfort, thrift and prosperity that never fails to attract the attention and win the approval of the passing traveler. A son of Michael Houk, he was born May 21, 1837, in Butler county, Ohio.

Henry Houk, grandfather of Wilson Houk, was born in one of the eastern states of German parents. He lived during a part of his earlier life in Maryland, from there removing to Ohio and settling close to the line running between Butler and Warren counties. Taking up land in the town of Mason, he cleared and improved the homestead on which he lived several years. After the death of his wife, whose maiden name was Ford, he came to Indiana, and here made his home with his son Michael until called by death to the better world at the venerable age of eighty-five years.

One of a family of thirteen children, Michael Houk was born in Maryland, and when a young lad moved with his parents to Ohio. He was brought up to agricultural pursuits and early chose farming as his life work. In 1839, desirous of enlarging his opportunities, he came to Clay county, bringing with him his wife and three children and all of his worldly goods, the journey through the almost trackless woods being made with teams. Entering one hundred and twenty acres of land in what is now Dick Johnson township, on section ten, he began the establishment of a home, his first step in that direction being to clear a space in which to erect a log cabin, his first habitation in this county. He rived boards to cover the roof, and not having nails to hold them in place used weight poles, and put in a puncheon floor. The country hereabout was in its original wildness, game of all kinds was abundant, and the Indians far outnumbered the white settlers. Neither canals nor railways had then been thought of; the roads were simply forest paths, and all transportation was with teams. After a few years Terre Haute became the marketing place for a wide territory, and the people from this section drew all their products to that city. Industrious and enterprising, Michael Houk cleared and improved a good homestead, and in 1856 erected a frame

house, later adding other buildings, and here resided until his death, October 23, 1873. He married Amy Stitt, who was born in Pennsylvania November 24, 1809, and went with her parents to Ohio when a girl. Her father died while yet in the prime of life in Ohio. His widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Phillips, subsequently spent her last years with her children in Illinois, dying there at the advanced age of ninety-one years. Mrs. Michael Houk survived her husband, living until December 14, 1886. She reared nine children, four sons and five daughters.

But two years old when he was brought by his parents to Dick Johnson township, Wilson Houk has no recollection of any other home. As soon as old enough to wield an axe or hoe he began working with his father, and was thus employed until his marriage. Settling then on his present farm he and his bride, who was well trained in the domestic arts, began housekeeping in a small log cabin. At first they had no stove, neither had they the where-with-all to buy one, so for several months the good housewife did all of her cooking by the fireplace. Both labored industriously, and thrift indoors and out has borne its usual fruit, their farm to-day being one of the best in its improvements and appointments of any in the vicinity.

On August 11, 1861, Mr. Houk married Jennie Webster, who was born in this township February 12, 1846, of honored pioneer ancestry, her father, John Lewis Webster, and her grandfather, Daniel Webster, having been among the earlier settlers of this part of Clay county. Born, reared and married in Virginia, Daniel Webster came from there to Indiana in 1829, journeying with teams to Dick Johnson township. He was accompanied by his wife and nine of his ten children, and also having in his party his brother Reuben. Taking up land on section fifteen, he improved a homestead on which both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda Arthur, spent their remaining years. For a number of years after coming to Clay county, John Lewis Webster was engaged in the lumber business at Brazil, and was also a manufacturer of shingles. Subsequently embarking in agricultural pursuits, he continued as a farmer until his death at the age of seventy-three years. He married Fanny Brenton, who was born in Clark county, Indiana, a daughter of John and Catherine (Bullock) Brenton, early settlers of Clark county and later pioneers of Dick Johnson township.

Mr. and Mrs. Houk are the parents of four children, namely: Marion, Oscar, Mary M. and Frances E. Marion married Edna Nicoson, and they have two children, Bertha Paulina and John M. Oscar married Mattie Easter, by whom he has four children, Otho Forest, Jennie Marie, Amy and William Wilson. Mary M., wife of Lee Slack, has two children, Jennie Frances and Mary Helen.

**WILLIAM FRIZZLE PELL.**—For three score years William Frizzle Pell was closely identified with the agricultural interests of Van Buren township, and during his active career as a general farmer and stock-raiser met with merited success. Beginning life here in the pioneer days, he labored with energy and determination in his efforts to clear and improve a homestead, and while thus working for himself and family contributed his full share toward the development and advancement of both town and county. A son of John Pell, he was born April 20, 1825, in Lewis county, Kentucky. His paternal grandfather, John Pell, Sr., was born in England and thence, accompanied by two of his three broth-



ers, emigrated to America. He settled in Virginia, where as far as known he spent his remaining years, while one of his brothers became a resident of New York state.

John Pell was born in Virginia in 1797, and spent his earlier years in the Old Dominion. Subsequently removing to Lewis county, Kentucky, he purchased a tract of land which he operated with slave labor for a number of years. He came to Indiana in 1838, entered one thousand one hundred and thirty acres of land in Clay county (paying a dollar and a quarter an acre), and in the following year (1839) brought his family hither, making the journey with a pair of oxen and a one-horse wagon and bringing all of his household effects. Clay county was then a wilderness, with here and there a clearing, in one of which, in the southeast quarter of section 10, he erected a log house. Deer, turkeys and other wild animals were plentiful, and the settlers then lived upon the products of their land or the chase, while the busy housewife spun and wove the homespun in which she clothed the family. Energetic, industrious and capable, John Pell cleared large tracts of land, replaced the humble log cabin with a good frame house, erected a large hewn-log barn, on the puncheon floor of which, before the advent of threshing machines, he spread the grain to be threshed out with flails. Having acquired a competency, he retired from active business, living for awhile in Brazil, then in Harmony, but spending his last days at the home of his son, William Frizzle, passing away in the eighty-third year of his age. John Pell married, first, Rebecca Ales, who was born of German ancestors. She died several years before his decease, in 1860. Of their union eleven children were born, namely: Washington, William F., Nancy, Susan, Richard Dudley, Rebecca, Melcina, Louisa, Lucinda, John F. and Benjamin F. Pell. Mr. Pell married for his second wife Nellie Stallcop, who survived him.

Fourteen years of age when he came with his parents to Clay county, William Frizzle Pell assisted in clearing the homestead land, early becoming familiar with the various branches of agriculture. He subsequently spent two years as a farm laborer in Iowa, but not caring to settle there permanently returned to Clay county. Soon afterward he married, and at once began his career as an independent farmer on a tract of land given him by his father, who treated all of his sons alike by giving to each on his wedding day one hundred and sixty acres of land, while to each of his daughters he gave as a wedding gift eighty acres of land. On this heavily timbered land Mr. Pell built a house of hewn timber, plastered with mud, twenty feet square and one and a half stories in height. The walls were six inches thick, and the two porches of the house were fully as useful as ornamental. In this house Mr. and Mrs. Pell lived several years and in it six of their children were born. Subsequently, buying an adjoining tract of eighty acres, Mr. Pell moved to that place, and having erected substantial buildings and made other improvements he afterward resided on it and built a modern and well improved country estate. He was so eminently successful that at the time of his death he owned three hundred and nineteen acres of valuable land.

On August 3, 1848, Mr. Pell married Nancy McMillin, who was born in North Carolina in May, 1832, daughter of Daniel McMillin. Mr. McMillin, who was a native of Scotland, came with his parents to Randolph county, North Carolina, when he was but three years of age, residing in that section of the country until 1831. As a young man he

came to Clay county, Indiana, took up government land in section 10, cleared a small space and there erected a log cabin. An expert wood worker, he manufactured chairs, tables, spinning wheels and other articles of domestic use, and with the help of his sturdy sons improved a farm on which he spent his remaining days. His wife, whose maiden name was Ally Cole, was born in North Carolina. She survived him a number of years and spent her last days with her daughter, Mrs. Pell. Thirteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pell, nine of whom reached maturity, namely: Alfred, of Carbon; George M., also of that place; Eliza A., wife of Robert Casteel; Josephine, wife of David Marshall; Daniel J., of Parke county; William H., of Carbon; Thomas Scott, of South Carbon; John Sherman, of Brazil; and Franklin S., who died at the age of thirty-one years, leaving a widow. Michael S., Martin Luther and Elias died in infancy, and Cora died when but eight years of age. William F. Pell passed away in death on August 1, 1908.

DONALD BETHUME MCCRIMMON.—Although fifteen years have come and gone since Donald Bethume McCrimmon was called to his final rest, he is yet remembered in Brazil as one of its representative business men, who contributed in substantial measure to its growth and progress through the development of an important industrial concern. His business methods, too, constitute an example well worthy of emulation and he left to his family not only a good property but an honored name. He died January 28, 1893, at the age of fifty-three years, his birth having occurred September 17, 1839. He was a native of Scotland and a son of Malcolm and Catherine (Bethume) McCrimmon, both of whom were natives of the land of hills and heather. They were married in Scotland and unto them were born twelve children, of whom but two are now living, Mary and Anna.

Donald B. McCrimmon was the youngest of the family and spent the first nine years of his life in his native country, after which he accompanied his parents on their emigration to the new world. The family home was established in Canada, where his boyhood days were passed and his early educational privileges were supplemented by a course of study in the Brockville Academy. He then engaged in teaching school in Canada and early in his business career was also employed as a lumber scaler in the woods of that country. Thinking to enjoy better business opportunities across the border, where competition is greater but where advancement is more quickly secured, he removed to St. Louis, Missouri, and obtained employment as bookkeeper for a railroad company where he remained for a number of years. On the expiration of that period he removed to Akron, Ohio, and was with the first railroad company which extended its line to that place. He was also with the first railroad company which built a road through Urbana, Ohio, filling the position of bookkeeper. In 1866 he came to Brazil and was employed as bookkeeper by the Otter Creek Coal Company for three years. He was afterward in the employ of B. F. Maston and in 1869, desirous of engaging in business on his own account, he purchased the interest of Mr. Springer in the firm of McBeth, Crawford & Springer, proprietors of the Brazil foundry and machine shops at Brazil, Indiana. At that time the building occupied by the company was an old wooden structure, which has since been replaced by a substantial brick building, well equipped for the purposes for which it is used. In those early years employment was given to from twenty-

five to thirty men and they annually expended for labor from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars. The company manufactures engines, pumps and machinery and the business is today conducted under the firm style of Crawford & McCrimmon, Mrs. McCrimmon still retaining her interest in the business which was left to her by her husband. For twenty-four years, however, he was associated with the enterprise and his sound business judgment and sagacity proved a factor in its substantial growth and upbuilding. He was practical in all his methods and as the years passed the business increased to a gratifying extent.

On the 12th of October, 1876, occurred the marriage of Mr. McCrimmon and Miss Marjory Stevenson, who was born in Scotland, May 11, 1856, a daughter of Hugh and Ann (King) Stevenson, both of whom were natives of Scotland. The father, who was born September 10, 1831, died in Brazil, Indiana, August 21, 1875. The mother, whose birth occurred November 28, 1833, is now living in Brazil and is enjoying excellent health for one of her years, making her home with her daughter, Mrs. McCrimmon. She was married in Scotland, May 29, 1855, and by her marriage became the mother of eight children, of whom six are yet living, namely: Mrs. McCrimmon; John and Elizabeth, twins, the latter the wife of E. M. Campbell; Thomas; Hugh; and Isabelle, the wife of Robert Glenn. It was in 1865 that Mr. Stevenson came to this country with his family, settling first near Indianapolis, Indiana, where he carried on farming for seven years. In 1872 he removed to Brazil, Clay county, and carried on general agricultural pursuits near the city, also dividing his attention with the coal business. He was found to be thoroughly trustworthy in his business relations, his entire life being in harmony with his professions as a member of the Presbyterian church. His political views were in accord with the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. McCrimmon was also a stalwart Republican and was elected to represent the second ward in the city council in 1883. He belonged to Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. and A. M., and attended the services of the Presbyterian church, to the support of which he contributed quite liberally, although he was not a member. He was widely known as a genial, social gentleman and one to whom the city owes much for his enterprise in furthering public improvement and progress. Wherever he went he won friends and the kindly regard in which he was uniformly held was an indication of his honorable manhood and his consideration for the rights and privileges of others. Mrs. McCrimmon is a member of the First Presbyterian church.

GEORGE B. ROBINSON.—Distinguished not only as the oldest living citizen of Clay county, but as a veteran of two wars, George B. Robinson is held in high esteem throughout the community in which he resides. Although his four score, ten, and more years of life have whitened his hairs, dimmed his eyes and shortened his steps, his mental faculties are strong and vigorous, and his conversation is replete with interest. He was born November 3, 1813, in Jefferson county, Kentucky, a son of James Robinson.

James Robinson, the descendant of a family that moved from Scotland to the north of Ireland, was born in Ireland, and when a young man emigrated to the United States, locating first in Garrard county, Kentucky. Going from there to Jefferson county, Kentucky, he bought land

near Louisville, and began the improvement of a farm. He subsequently dealt to some extent in land, buying three or four different farms, which, after adding some improvements, he sold. The last farm that he owned was situated on the Ohio river, about eight miles above Louisville. He was there employed in agricultural pursuits a number of years, being a prosperous farmer. He died at the age of seventy-four years, his death being the result of an accident. His wife, whose maiden name was Letitia Bloodsoe, was a daughter of Benjamin Bloodsoe, who spent his last years in Cumberland county, Kentucky. She died in middle life, leaving a large family of children, namely: Josephine, Martha, Eliza, William, Benjamin, James, George B., John, Fanny, Catherine and Henry.

Reared on a farm, George B. Robinson began as soon as old enough to assist his father in its care, early becoming familiar with the various branches of agriculture. When about sixteen years old he went to Louisville, where he learned the butcher's trade, and subsequently followed it for several years. In 1846 he enlisted in the Louisville Legion, and with his command went to the city of Mexico, where he was stationed six months. When peace was declared he marched with his regiment to Vera Cruz, then crossed the gulf to New Orleans in a sailing vessel and thence by steamer to Louisville. Resuming his trade, Mr. Robinson lived in Louisville until 1851, when he came to Indiana, locating in Bartholomew county. A few years later he made another start, going to Shelby county, Missouri, where he resided until the breaking out of the Civil war. He then returned to Indiana, and subsequently enlisted from Jennings county in Company E, Eighty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and August 13, 1862, was mustered into service. Going south, he was at the front in many engagements, at Atlanta, Georgia, being severely wounded. Being sent to the Colonel's quarters, he partially recovered from his injuries, and went with his command to the sea. At Savannah he was granted a furlough, and a short time after his return home was honorably discharged on account of physical disability, his illness confining him to the house for two years, and never to this day has he fully recovered from the effects of his wound.

On leaving the army Mr. Robinson lived for two years in Nashville, Brown county, Indiana, after which he went back to Bartholomew county. While in the army he had bought a farm in Brown county, and in 1866 he traded that for another farm in the same county. Later Mr. Robinson traded the latter farm for one in Bartholomew county, near Ogilville, where he carried on general farming until 1881. Selling out in that year he lived for two years in Douglas county, Illinois, and from there came to Clay county, where he has since lived, having a most pleasant home in Middlebury.

Mr. Robinson has been twice married. He wedded first, in 1847, Margaret Goodlet, who was born in Washington county, Kentucky, a daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Thompson) Goodlet. She died about 1851, and Mr. Robinson married second, in 1852, Angeline Goodlet, a sister of his first wife. Ebenezer Goodlet, a son of James Goodlet, was a native of Kentucky, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of forty-three years. His wife survived him and spent her last years with Mr. and Mrs. Robinson. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson was blessed by the birth of six children, namely: William, who married Martha Dolton and has four children, Annie, Dolly, William and Nellie; Theodore married Sylvia Coopridge; Josephine

married, and at her death left one child; Adrenia is the wife of William Diel; Albert married Carrie Grigsby, and they are the parents of three children, Georgie, Albert and McDonald; and Ada, wife of Charles Grigsby, has nine children, Edgar, Clara, Emily, Eunice, Ollie, Flossie, Nellie, Harold and Ernest.

HENRY F. WEBER, one of the well known agriculturists of Sugar Ridge township, is a native son of the fatherland of Germany, born in Hanover May 20, 1865. His parents, Christian and Mary (Wellman) Weber, both died when he was small, and he was reared by relatives of his father. There were but two children in his parents' family, Henry and a sister, and both came to America to join relatives in Poland, Indiana, where Henry remained for two years. He went thence to McLean county, Illinois, but in two years returned to Clay county and bought eighty acres of land in section 36, Sugar Ridge township, all of which was covered with timber with the exception of ten acres. He cleared the remainder of the land and prepared it for purposes of cultivation, and in the meantime has also planted one acre to an orchard of apple trees and has erected a pleasant and commodious residence, barns and other farm buildings. He has added to the boundaries of his farm at different times until it now contains one hundred and sixty-four acres of as fine and well improved land as lies in Clay county, and in addition to his general farming he raises the double standard Durham and Short-horn cattle, Poland China hogs and Percheron Norman and German Coach horses.

Mr. Weber was married on the 29th of January, 1887, to Dena W. Asherman, who was born in Poland, Indiana, June 4, 1865, a daughter of Henry and Caroline (Schroder) Asherman, who were born in Hesse-Castle, Germany. The mother died in 1869, when her daughter was but four years of age, and she lived with her brother until her marriage. Mr. Weber has membership relations with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, lodge No. 835 of Saline City, and he is an earnest and active member of the United Brethren church at Saline City, in which he is serving as a trustee and as the superintendent of the Sunday-school.

ISAAC MILLER.—The part of Indiana in which Clay county is included has been developed by some of the most active and enterprising men of this enterprising country and age, and no portion of it has responded more readily to the persuasions of axe and plowshare than Harrison township. Numbered among the earnest workers that have so ably assisted in transforming the original wilderness into a rich and fertile agricultural region is Isaac Miller, who has succeeded to the ownership of the homestead which his father, Christian Miller, redeemed from the forest. He was born November 2, 1838, in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, coming from honored patriotic stock, his great-grandfather on the paternal side having as a Revolutionary soldier fought at the battle of Bunker Hill on June 17, 1775. Jacob Miller, grandfather of Isaac, was born in Carroll county, Pennsylvania, and spent his entire life in his native state, being employed as a tiller of the soil. His wife survived him and died at the home of her son-in-law in Summit county, Ohio, aged ninety-two years.

Born and reared in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, Christian Miller resided there until 1843. In that year, joining a colony of fifty people, all

relatives, he journeyed westward to Ohio, camping and cooking by the wayside during the six weeks traveling. In this colony was Mr. Miller's widowed grandmother, her seven sons and her two daughters. Christian Miller located first in Medina county, but two years later joined the remainder of the colony in Summit county. He bought land in Copley township, and while he worked at his trade of a stone mason his sons improved a good farm, on which he and his family lived until 1860. In September of that year he sold out and came to Indiana, locating near Lancaster, Owen county, where he resided two years. Coming then to Clay county, he bought land in Harrison township, and on the small patch which had been cleared built a log cabin for himself and family. He was successful in adding to the improvements of his property, and a few months later erected a larger house of hewn logs, in which he resided until his death, August 25, 1866. He married Elizabeth Mill, who was born in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, and died in Clay county, Indiana, June 5, 1892, aged seventy-three years. Her father, John Mill, was born, reared and married in Lehigh county, Pennsylvania, but spent the later years of his life in Medina county, Ohio. Of the union of Christian and Elizabeth Miller nine children were born, namely: Isaac, the special subject of this sketch; Esom, who died at the age of twelve years; Charles enlisted during the Civil war in Company K, Forty-first Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, and was killed in battle at Triune, Tennessee, when but nineteen years old; William; Messiah died in childhood; Jacob died when two years old; Almira; Susanna; and Amanda.

But five years old when his parents removed to Ohio, Isaac Miller was there educated, attending school quite regularly during the winter terms until twenty years of age. In 1860 he came with the family to Indiana, and on September 10, 1861, enlisted in Company K, Forty-first Indiana Volunteer Cavalry, which was attached to the Second Indiana Cavalry, and was sent south. He subsequently veteranized, and was with his regiment in all of its marches, campaigns and battles. At West Point, Georgia, he was captured by the Rebels, but after twenty-four hours of captivity he with two comrades escaped. Swimming the Chattahoochee river, they found themselves in a strange country, but knowing that they must go towards the northeast took the sun for a guide, and in ten days rejoined their companions, who had supposed them dead. At Selma, Alabama, while charging the breastworks of the enemy, Mr. Miller was wounded in the left foot, and for sometime was unable to wear a boot, but he being mounted he kept with his command just the same. During the time that he was in the service, Mr. Miller was in Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and the Carolinas, and took an active part in eleven general engagements, including the battles at Pittsburg Landing and Chickamauga, and those of Sherman on his march to Atlanta and on to the sea. With his regiment he was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, in July, 1865. Previous to enlisting, Mr. Miller had learned the trade of a stone mason under his father's instructions, and after his return home worked at it for awhile, at the same time doing more or less farming. Succeeding to the ownership of the old homestead in Harrison township on the death of his father, he has since resided here. He has made improvements of an excellent character, including the erection of a substantial set of frame buildings and the setting out of fruit and shade trees, greatly enhancing the value of the estate and adding to its attractiveness.

On April 20, 1866, Mr. Miller married Mary S. Cuning, who was born in Maryland December 15, 1839, but was reared in Darke county, Ohio, where her mother settled after the death of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of two children, namely: John A. and Martha D. John A. married Melvina Bowman, and to them five children have been born, one of whom, Clarence, died at the age of nine years, and four are living, Harry, Raymond, Marie and Clara. Martha D., wife of John P. Backfisch, has three children, Edna M., Frederick and Floyd. Mrs. Miller is a consistent member of the German Baptist Brethren church.

WILLIAM J. HALL.—Prominent among the enterprising and prosperous agriculturists of Harrison township is William J. Hall, who for the past twenty-five years has here been actively employed in the pleasant, peaceful and independent occupation of a farmer. He is a man of excellent business capacity, thorough, skilful and systematic in his work, his well-appointed and well-kept farm evincing in a high degree his thrift and ability as a manager. A son of Clayborn Hall, he was born in 1859, in Sullivan, Sangamon county, Illinois.

A native of Jefferson county, Kentucky, Clayborn Hall was there bred and married. Migrating to Illinois in 1857, he resided in Sangamon county till 1860, when he returned to his Kentucky home. Two years later he again went to Illinois, purchased land in Clark county, and was there employed in cultivating the soil until 1869. Selling out in that year he came to Indiana, locating in Vigo county. Buying a farm in Linton township, he was there employed in his favorite pursuit until his death. During his active life he bought and sold several farms, many of which he improved to a considerable extent, and as he always sold at an advanced price he accumulated a competency in that manner. He married Rosanna Bates, who was born in Kentucky and died in Vigo county. Of the children born of their union, seven grew to years of maturity, namely: Mary; Hugh; Charles T.; William J., the special subject of this sketch; Dora; John; and Cora.

During the days of his boyhood and youth William J. Hall attended school quite regularly, and when twelve years old spent his vacations as clerk in a general store. On leaving school he continued as a clerk for a number of seasons, becoming familiar with the details of mercantile pursuits. Subsequently embarking in business on his own account, he operated a general store at Riley, Vigo county, Indiana, for two years. After his marriage he located in Harrison township, and has since been actively engaged in general farming in the Eel River valley.

Mr. Hall married, in 1883, Anna K. Connely. She was born in Bates county, Missouri, a daughter of William A. and Elizabeth (Leavitt) Connely. A brief sketch of her parents may be found on another page of this biographical work. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have two children, namely: Rex, in Purdue University pursuing the agricultural course, and Helen, who finished at the common school, spent one term at Stanley Hall, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was also a student in the Brazil Business University. Politically Mr. Hall is identified with the Republican party, and is a true and staunch supporter of its principles.

HON. WILLIAM CONNELLY.—In the annals of Clay county no name, mayhap, is more worthy of honor and respect than that of the late Hon.

William Connely, who was an extensive landholder in Harrison township, and for many years one of its most prominent and influential citizens. A son of Gilmore Connely, he was born in Fayette county, Kentucky, of substantial Scotch-Irish ancestry.

A native of Kentucky, Gilmore Connely lived there during his early life. Subsequently coming with his family to Indiana, he located in Putnam county at an early period of its settlement. Purchasing a tract of timbered land near Putnamville, he cleared and improved a homestead, and from that time until his death, at a good old age, he was prosperously engaged in farming, stock raising and in real estate dealings.

Very young when his parents came to this state, William Connely took advantage of every offered opportunity for acquiring an education, and later in life became a very successful business man and a most wise and safe counsellor. Removing after his marriage to Missouri, he settled in Bates county, where he purchased a large tract of land, on which he began improvements. He was strongly opposed to slavery, and the exponents of that cause made it so very unpleasant for him that he sold out and returned to Vigo county. A few years later he came to Harrison township, purchased large tracts of land in the Eel River valley, and was a resident of Clay county until his death, which occurred in October, 1896, on his estate.

Mr. Connely married Elizabeth Leavitt, who was born in Riley township, Vigo county, a daughter of William Humphrey and Ann (Halstead) Leavitt. She preceded him to the better world, dying in 1875, leaving three children, Rhoda, Anna Kate, and Frances. Anna K. is the wife of William J. Hall, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Connely always took an active and intelligent interest in everything pertaining to the public welfare, and in the state legislature rendered excellent service two or more terms, representing Vigo county in 1877 and Clay county in 1886.

**WILLIAM WALLACE MCGREGOR.**—A man of culture, keen intelligence and high mental attainments, William Wallace McGregor, now living retired from active pursuits in Harrison township, was for many years actively identified with the legal profession, being engaged in the practice of law at Clay City. A son of Samuel McGregor, he was born May 17, 1835, in Harrison county, Ohio, of honored Scotch ancestry. His grandfather McGregor, a native of the Scotch Highlands, emigrated to America in colonial days, fought as a soldier in the Revolution, afterwards lived for a short time in Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and then settled in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he, as far as known, spent the remainder of his years.

Samuel McGregor was born August 21, 1787, in Washington county, Pennsylvania, and was there reared and married. Subsequently removing to Ohio, he bought land in Jefferson township, and in addition to managing his farm was engaged in mercantile business in the town of Jefferson. Selling his holdings in that vicinity in 1837, he moved to Tuscarawas county, and in Warren township, near New Cumberland, bought land and for two years was engaged in farming. He then located with his family in the village of New Cumberland, where a few months later his wife died. He then went to visit a daughter living at Hollidays Cove, West Virginia, but being in ill health did not enter into any business. He subsequently returned to Tuscarawas county, Ohio, and died in 1852,



aged sixty-five years, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Scott, near Zoar. He married Margaret Curry, who was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, a daughter of Robert Curry, a native of Scotland. She died March 15, 1842, in New Cumberland, Ohio, leaving four children, Margaret, Jane, John and William Wallace. Margaret married James H. Turner, of Jefferson county, Ohio. Jane married Robert Scott, of New Cumberland, Ohio. John was graduated from the Cincinnati and Philadelphia Medical Colleges, and after practising his profession in different places in Clay county located in Brazil, where he continued as a successful physician until his death.

Laying a substantial foundation for his future education in the district schools of Harrison county, Ohio, William W. McGregor afterwards attended the village academy at Hagerstown, Ohio, and at the age of eighteen years began his active career as a teacher in the school at Stone Creek, three miles from New Philadelphia, Tuscarawas county. He afterwards taught at Cross Creek village, Washington county, Pennsylvania, and at Mount Hope, West Virginia, and for awhile was an instructor in a private school near Lexington, Kentucky. Going to Iowa in 1858, Mr. McGregor taught first in Moscow, Muscatine county, and then in Crawfordsville, Washington county, after which he went to Steele county, Minnesota, and for awhile was employed in the schools at Bracketts Station. Coming from there to Clay county, Indiana, he here began his pedagogical career in Cass township, subsequently teaching in Jackson, Van Buren and Harrison townships. During the time that he was employed as a teacher, Mr. McGregor devoted his leisure minutes to the study of law, and about 1874 was admitted to the bar at Brazil. He immediately opened an office in Middlebury, and when Clay City was incorporated located there and continued in the active practice of his profession in that place until 1905, by his ability, skill and knowledge building up an excellent patronage. During the past three years he has lived retired on the farm which he had previously bought.

Mr. McGregor married, February 16, 1872, Mary M. Storm. She was born in Mill Creek township, Coshocton county, Ohio, August 12, 1855. Her father, John Storm, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, a son of George and Barbara (Miller) Storm. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McGregor, namely: Deborah Jane, wife of Joseph C. Boston; Inez; Donald C., who died at the age of nineteen years, in 1900; Gertrude Grace, whose death occurred in 1903, when she was in the nineteenth year of her age; and Anna Belle, who died at the age of four years. Formerly a Democrat in his political affiliations, Mr. McGregor is now a Socialist. Religiously Mrs. McGregor is a member of the United Brethren church.

MRS. MARGARET (BURKHART) COOPRIDER, widow of the late Francis Marion Coopriders, is a woman highly respected throughout the community in which she resides for her sterling traits of mind and character, her home in Harrison township being the one in which she and her husband spent so many happy years. A daughter of Philip Burkhardt, she was born June 5, 1845, in Coshocton county, Ohio.

Venerable Burkhardt, Mrs. Coopriders' grandfather, moved from his native state, Pennsylvania, to Ohio, becoming an early settler of Coshocton county. Entering government land, he there cleared and improved a homestead, which he managed successfully until his death, both he and

his wife dying on the home farm. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Catherine, Elizabeth, Mary, Christina, Lydia, Sarah, Abigail, Priscilla, Benjamin and Philip.

Born in Pennsylvania in 1813, Philip Burkhart was a small child when his parents moved to Ohio. He was there reared to rural pursuits, from his youth up being familiar with the various branches of agriculture. Coming to Indiana with his family in 1850, he located in Clay county, this place seeming to meet his requirements. He entered forty acres of land in Harrison township from the government, and in addition purchased forty acres of adjoining land. He built a log cabin of the true pioneer style, with a puncheon floor, and having cleared a space put in his first crop. He continued his operations, cleared a large part of the land, and was here engaged in farming until his death, in 1858. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ragle, died two years before he did. They were the parents of nine children, namely: Mary M., Elizabeth, Jacob, Emmanuel, Abigail, Venable, Margaret, George and Rhoda. Mary married George Boerstler. Elizabeth married David Royer, of whom a short sketch may be found elsewhere in this work. Jacob and Emmanuel were soldiers in the Civil war, and both died in service. Abigail is the wife of John Harshman. Venable married Mary Mishler. George married Ellen Niece. Rhoda is the wife of William Steiner.

Margaret Burkhart was but five years old when she came with her parents to Harrison township, and there she was reared and educated. After the death of her parents she returned to her early Ohio home, where for quite awhile she spent her time with relatives and friends. On April 10, 1884, she married the late Francis Marion Coopridner, and has since resided on the farm she now occupies. Mr. Coopridner was a life-long resident of Harrison township, and by his first marriage had three children, Caswell H., James and Lethie. In the sketch of the oldest son, Caswell H., which appears elsewhere in this volume, may be found further mention of the Coopridner family.

**MARTIN LUTHER FRITZ.**—Conspicuous among the leading agriculturists of Harrison township is Martin Luther Fritz, who for many years has been an important factor in advancing the highest interests of the community in which he resides. Patriotic and public-spirited, he served his country in her time of need, serving bravely in camp or field, and since that time, as a law-abiding citizen, has been equally as faithful in the performance of his duties. A native of Owen county, Indiana, he was born May 1, 1844, in Jefferson township, a son of Peter Fritz. His grandfather and great-grandfather on the paternal side were both named Martin Luther Fritz. Martin L. Fritz, the first, was born in either Alsace or Lorraine, France, and as a soldier came with Lafayette to America and fought in the Revolutionary war. Subsequently remaining in this country, he settled in Pennsylvania, and was there a resident during his life.

Martin L. Fritz, the second, was born and reared in Pennsylvania. Inheriting the patriotism of his father, he enlisted in the war of 1812, and under that brilliant commander, Oliver H. Perry, took part in the famous naval engagement on Lake Erie, his services therein being subsequently recognized by a grant of eighty acres of land given by the government to his youngest son. In the later years of his life, about 1840, he came to Indiana, and thereafter lived in Owen county until his

death. His wife, Sarah Huffman, was born in Pennsylvania, of Irish parents, it is thought. She died quite suddenly while on the trip to this state. Their children, eight in number, were all born in Pennsylvania.

Peter Fritz remained in the Keystone state until 1840, when he came with the family, in 1840, to Indiana, making the journey as far as New Albany by way of the Ohio river, bringing on their raft in addition to their teams and household effects a large load of lumber. Disposing of the lumber after landing, the family then came with teams to Owen county. Peter Fritz there entered forty acres of government land, and bought another tract of equal size, all of it being covered with its original growth of timber. Making an opening in the forest, he built the log cabin in which he and his family lived several years. He subsequently followed his trade of a stone mason until compelled by ill health to give it up. He died while yet in manhood's prime, in November, 1846. Peter Fritz married Margaret R. Reed, who was born in Pennsylvania, which was also the native state of her father, Henry Reed, coming from Scotch-German stock. Henry Reed, with his wife and children, came to Indiana with the Fritz family, locating near the present site of Coal City, Owen county, where he improved a farm from the eighty acres of land he took up from the government. Selling out in 1848, he removed to Crawford county, Illinois, purchased land, and was there employed in farming the remainder of his life. Mrs. Margaret R. (Reed) Fritz survived her first husband, and was afterwards three times married. Her children, five in number, were all by her first marriage, namely: Sarah Jane; Elizabeth Ann; Mary Maria; Martin Luther, the special subject of this sketch; and Peter Melville.

Left fatherless when but eighteen months old, Martin Luther Fritz was brought up and educated in his native county, and while yet a very small lad became of great assistance to his mother, at the age of five years going on horseback to Littlejohn's mill, eight miles away, or to Clark's mill, ten miles distant, following the narrow bridle-path through woods from which the wild beasts had not yet fled. In 1861, animated by the spirit of his brave ancestors, Mr. Fritz enlisted in Company A, Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was mustered into service in September, 1861, and although he was on detailed duty a part of the time took an active part in several engagements of importance, among them being those at Fort Bank Head, at Island No. 10, where he was under fire night and day for thirteen days, at the siege of Corinth, and at the Battle of Iuka. At the latter engagement Mr. Fritz was wounded, and for twenty hours laid on the battlefield, surrounded by the dead and dying. He was then taken first to the field hospital, from there being transferred to Iuka, where he remained three weeks. He then started for Jackson, but was halted near Corinth, detained until after the battle then in progress had been fought, and then continued his journey to Jackson, where he remained two weeks. Taken then to the hospital at Paducah, Kentucky, he was there until February 15, 1863, when, on account of physical disability, he was honorably discharged from the service. In addition to being wounded in each leg, Mr. Fritz had a small part of one ear removed by a ball, and in the blouse which he wore there were eleven bullet holes, while his trousers had seven, and his hat five, several of these bullet holes having been made while he was lying, wounded, on the field.

After his return to civic life, Mr. Fritz was for awhile engaged in

buying and selling hogs, cattle and horses, carrying on a lively trade for a few years. Leaving Owen county in 1871, he purchased forty acres of land in Harrison township, it being covered with timber, a few acres of it being deadened. At the same time he bought a ten-acre tract, and on that built a log cabin, later replacing it by a substantial house of hewed logs, and still later building the commodious structure which he now occupies. When Mr. Fritz settled in the Eel River valley it was in its primeval condition, the forest unbroken, with neither drainage nor levees. Every breath of air was filled with malaria germs, and the mosquitoes floated about almost clouding the atmosphere. Since that day the valley has been cleared and drained, the sanitary conditions improved to the utmost, and the value of the country roundabout increased ten fold.

On November 14, 1863, Mr. Fritz married Mary E. Padgitt, who was born in Jefferson township, Owen county, June 1, 1844. Her father, Owen Padgitt, was born in Greene county, where his father, John Padgitt, a pioneer, owned several hundred acres of land, included in which was the present site of Washington township. John Padgitt was one of the earliest merchants of Greene county, for some time having a grocery at Fair Play on the White river, where he also operated the ferry. He spent his last years, however, in Owen county. Owen Padgitt took up land in Owen county when a young man, improved a fine homestead, and was there employed in farming until his death. He married Elizabeth Deyar, daughter of Thomas and Mary Deyar, pioneers of Owen county, and she died in early womanhood, her daughter, Mary E., being then a small child. Left without her own mother when so young, Mary was brought up by her step-mother, her father marrying again, and by her was well trained in the domestic arts and sciences.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritz have reared four children, namely: John W., Melville R., Lulia M. and Julia May. John married Elizabeth Rynes, and they have three children, Edith, Ogle and Oscar. Melville married Dora Coopridier, by whom he has three children, Vernie, Laura and Jennings. Lulia is the wife of Miles F. Brush. Julia May, who married Caswell H. Coopridier, died August 3, 1905, leaving one son, Cecil.

HOWARD MILLER, the agent at Ashboro for the Evansville & Indianapolis Railroad Company, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, January 13, 1835, a son of Samuel and Maria Ann (Huff) Miller, also of that county. His grandparents were Thomas Miller, of Pennsylvania, and George and Elizabeth Huff, of Virginia.

The early educational training of Howard Miller was received in the common schools of Muskingum county, Ohio, which was supplemented by attendance at the normal school at Zanesville, that state. He then taught school in Ohio until going to Illinois in 1860, where he both taught and attended school, and from there went to Martin county, Indiana, and taught school and served as a deputy recorder for three years. In October, 1864, he enlisted in the One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Company F, and was transferred to the Twenty-third Army Corps and took part in the battles of Murfreesboro and Kingston, North Carolina. He was never wounded during his Civil war service, and was discharged in July, 1865. Returning then to his parents' home in Muskingum county, Ohio, Mr. Miller with his brother and brother-in-law bought a saw mill and conducted it for two years, when they moved the mill to Lawrence county, Indiana, and a few months

later to Owen county, this state. From 1872 until 1874 they conducted a sawmill in Putnam county, Indiana, and Mr. Miller then bought an interest in a flour mill at Cloverdale, this state, which he sold after twelve months. From that time until 1880 he was employed at various occupations, moving thence to Cataract, Indiana, and from there to Bowling Green, this state, where he worked for a short time in a mill. In 1881 he was occupied in sawing lumber near Clay City, after which he operated sawmills in various parts of this vicinity until 1887, and then moving to Saline City he embarked in the timber business. In January, 1892, Mr. Miller was made the agent at Ashboro for the E. & I. Railroad Company, his present position.

He married on the 10th of October, 1867, Mary C. Taylor, who was born near Cambridge, Ohio, the daughter of John and Jane (Duke) Taylor, natives respectively of Ohio and Pennsylvania, and a granddaughter of Samuel Taylor, of Ireland, and James and Jane (Mount) Duke, who were born in Pennsylvania. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Miller are Lenora, now Mrs. John Zenor, of Bowling Green, Indiana; Cora Alice, who became the wife of Carl Carpenter and died on the 29th of October, 1904; W. Ray, of Brazil, Indiana; Horace Glenn, who was employed as clerk for the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad Company in Terre Haute, and died in November, 1905; and Rome, who resides at home, and is a carpenter and builder. Mr. Miller is a Republican politically and a member of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN FERNSEL, who is farming in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, was born in Baden, Germany, May 1, 1834, and his parents, who were farming people, spent their entire lives in that country. He, however, came to this country in 1851, locating in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, where he resumed the shoe maker's trade which he had learned in Germany, and he spent one year there. During the following eighteen months he was in Seneca county, Ohio, from there went to Crawford county and two years later went to Terre Haute and worked at his trade there for eight months. From Terre Haute he went to St. Louis, Missouri, where he was employed in making shoes from buffalo hides at the Brown Shoe Company. During four years of his stay in that city he was also a street car conductor, but on account of trouble with his eyes he resigned that position and coming to Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, Indiana, he worked at his trade and farmed, buying in the fall of 1870 forty acres of land in section 8. He has since added forty acres more to his original purchase, and has made this one of the best improved farms in the township, having followed general farming exclusively since 1870.

Mr. Fernsel married first, in August, 1857, in St. Louis, Sallie Emstead, who was born in Mt. Zeller, New York, and came with her grandfather, a Mr. Neil, to Illinois in an early day. She died in St. Louis in 1864, after becoming the mother of two daughters,—Julia, who died in infancy, and Sallie, who died at the age of ten years. In January, 1866, Mr. Fernsel wedded Louisa Shuler, who was born in Germany, and came from Wurtemberg, that country, to Clay county, Indiana, with her parents when two years old. She died in October of 1893, leaving the following children: Clara Ida, the wife of Samuel Tribble, of Ashboro, Indiana; Elizabeth, who became the wife of Harney Smith and died in 1902; Martin, also of Ashboro; and Queen, the wife of

Elijah Robinson, of Sugar Ridge township. In September, 1899, Mr. Fernsel wedded Mrs. Armilda (Downs) Payne, who was born in Bullit county, Kentucky, and was there married to William Payne, who died August 16, 1896, leaving one daughter, Rhoda, who became the wife of A. M. Short and died on the 1st of January, 1907. Mr. Fernsel has been a Republican since the organization of the party, and has served as the assessor of Clay county, as the trustee of his township for one term and was elected a member of the township board in 1902.

REUBEN VAN COLE.—A well-known and highly respected member of the agricultural community of Harrison township, Reuben Van Cole is widely and favorably recognized throughout this part of Clay county as an honest, upright man, and a worthy representative of those courageous pioneers who settled in this part of the state when it was in its primeval wildness. A native of Indiana, he was born January 7, 1845, in Marion township, Owen county, a son of William Simpson Cole and grandson of William Cole, one of Clay county's original settlers.

William Cole spent his earlier years in North Carolina, afterwards spending a few years in Tennessee, and from that state coming, in 1818, to Indiana, crossing the country with teams and bringing with him his family and all of his earthly possessions. He located in Clay county, which was then one vast wilderness through which the dusky savage and the wild beasts of the forest roamed at will. He entered one hundred and sixty acres of land, including the west half of the southwest quarter of section ten, and the east half of the southeast quarter of section nine, of what is now Harrison township. Erecting a log house, he labored earnestly and courageously to clear a farm, and with his wife, who before marriage was Nancy Luther, lived here until his death. A native of Tennessee, William Simpson Cole was but three years old when he was brought by his parents to Clay county. He was reared among pioneer scenes, and assisted his father in his pioneer labors. At the time of his marriage he located in Owen county, on a tract of one hundred and twenty acres given him by his father, and in the log cabin then standing upon the place all of his children were born. He set manfully to work to clear a homestead, on which he lived until 1848, when he traded with his brother for one hundred and twenty acres located in Harrison township, it being a part of the original land taken up from the government by his father in 1818. He continued in his chosen occupation, and in the hewed log house which stood upon the farm resided until his death, March 9, 1890. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Oliver, was born in North Carolina, and when a child came with her parents to what is now Harrison township, this county. She died a few years before her husband, leaving four children, James, John Wesley, Reuben Van and Nancy Ann, all of whom grew to years of maturity and married.

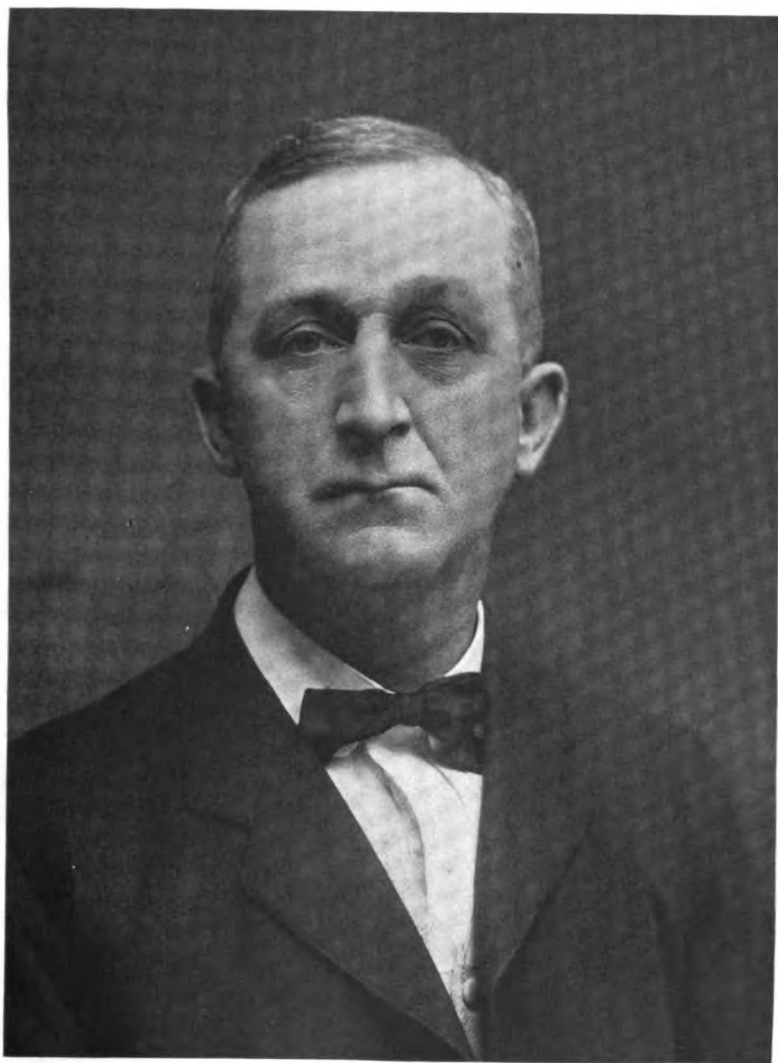
In the pioneer log schoolhouse, with its puncheon floor, slab benches, and no desks, Reuben V. Cole obtained the rudiments of his education, while at home he was well drilled in agricultural arts. Leaving the parental roof-tree when twenty-four years old, he bought eighty acres of land in section nine, Harrison township, and lived there about two years. Then, succeeding his father in the ownership of the old homestead which his grandfather had entered from the government, and which had never passed from the family, he assumed its possession and has since lived

here. Mr. Cole has made various and excellent improvements upon the place, including the erection of a new set of frame buildings, and in its care and management has been uniformly successful.

Mr. Cole has been four times married. He married first, November 4, 1869, Allie Ruanna Comer. She was born in Owen county, a daughter of William and Nancy (Luther) Comer, and died in 1874, leaving one child, Nancy E. In 1881 Mr. Cole married for his second wife Mrs. Catherine Ward, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, a daughter of Solomon Landers and widow of Wells Ward. She died two years later, leaving one child, William A. Mr. Cole married third Nancy E. Staley, who was born in Clay county, a daughter of Christopher and Elizabeth Staley. Thirteen years later she died, leaving six children, Clara, Matilda, Laura Belle, William M., Mary and Reuben V. Mr. Cole married fourth Mrs. Rosetta Kerns, a native of Harrison township, a daughter of Martin and Lydia (Harden) Rines and the widow of Joseph Kerns, by whom she has six children living, John, Perry, Henry, Harry, Clyde and Cecil. By this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Cole have four children, namely: Myrtle, Martha, Tina and Jesse Lewis. In politics Mr. Cole is independent, voting with the courage of his convictions, regardless of party affiliations. Religiously Mrs. Cole belongs to the United Brethren church.

EMANUEL MILLER, the enterprising and reliable undertaker and liveryman whose place of business is Brazil, Indiana, was born in Posey township, Clay county, Indiana, August 4, 1861, son of John N. and Almyra (Carbin) Miller. The father was born in Pennsylvania and died in Posey township, Clay county, Indiana, December 13, 1888, aged seventy-one years. The mother was born in Clay county and died in 1877, when she was forty-five years old. They were united in marriage in Clay county and were the parents of eleven children, eight of whom are now living, the subject being the eldest child. The father had been twice married—first to Hannah Carpenter, who was born in Pennsylvania and died in Clay county, Indiana. By the first marriage there were eight children born, five of whom still survive. It was in the early forties that John N. Miller, the father, emigrated to Indiana by teams and settled in Posey township, Clay county. At first he purchased three hundred and sixty acres, paying the government price of two and one-half dollars an acre. He was a pioneer in this section of the state, and provided himself and family with a pole house, which later he displaced by a fine hewed log structure common to those early days in all new countries and which indeed were warm and comfortable. But as times changed he built him a two-story frame farm house, which was finally burned to the ground, after which he built one of the first brick houses in his township. This home and two hundred acres of the homestead are now owned by Emanuel Miller. Here he spent the remainder of his life. He was a very energetic and honorable man, and at one time possessed thirteen hundred acres, of which he finally gave each child eighty acres. He never sought or seldom held public office but was an ardent supporter of Democratic principles.

Emanuel Miller remained on the old homestead until 1898 and farmed. At this date he went to Brazil and there engaged in the livery business and bought and sold horses and mules. In 1905 he engaged in the undertaking business in connection with his livery, having for a partner Mr. Lawson. He is still engaged in the above named combined



*Emanuel Miller*



LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

business, in which he is highly successful. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat but independent on local issues. He is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Brazil lodge No. 762, and also belongs to Brazil lodge No. 30, Knights of Pythias.

On August 6, 1891, he was married to Miss Mary Adams, who was born in Perry township, Clay county, Indiana, April 30, 1871, a daughter of Joseph T. Adams, a prominent farmer residing in Perry township. The children of this marriage are: Harley, Nicholas, Catherine, Austin, Emanuel.

**ISAAC MARKLEY.**—A practical and thriving agriculturist of Harrison township, Isaac Markley is actively employed in the prosecution of the free and independent calling upon which the wealth and prosperity of our nation so largely depends. He is a man of enterprise and foresight, possessing a good understanding of the best ways of so conducting his affairs as to secure the best returns. He was born upon the farm where he now resides August 18, 1867, a son of the late William Markley. His grandfather, Daniel Markley, a native of Coshocton county, Ohio, was a pioneer settler of Medina county, that state, and on the homestead that he there improved he and his wife, Margaret (Buzzard) Markley, spent their remaining days.

William Markley was born February 10, 1830, in Medina county, Ohio, and was there bred and educated. He learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed successfully for a number of years, establishing a good business. In 1864, his health failing, he decided to try a change of place and occupation, and with that object in view came to Clay county, Indiana, in search of a favorable location. On section seventeen, Harrison township, he bought eighty acres of land, on which a half acre of cleared land and a set of log buildings were the only improvements. He began the clearing of a farm, but did not live to see it completed, his death occurring June 12, 1870. He married, April 25, 1857, Mary Overholt, who was born September 1, 1833, in Plumstead, Bucks county, Pennsylvania, of which her father, Abraham Overholt, Jr., and her grandfather, Abraham Overholt, Sr., were life-long residents. Abraham Overholt, Sr., a German by descent and a sturdy farmer, married Margaret Wismer, also a life-long resident of Bucks county. Abraham Overholt, Jr., was a natural mechanic, and, although never learning a trade, did much work of that kind in addition to farming, living on his homestead until his death at the advanced age of ninety-six years. He married Magdaline Gross, a daughter of Isaac and Magdaline (Gaymon) Gross, and she survived him, passing away in the ninety-eighth year of her age. Mrs. Markley survived her husband, and in January, 1877, became the wife of Rev. Daniel Royer, a Mennonite preacher, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, a son of Samuel and Katie Royer. He died in 1891. By her marriage with Mr. Markley she had seven children, namely: Lanah, Rebecca, Jacob H., Joseph, Susannah, Isaac and Elizabeth, and by her second marriage had one child. She is a member of the Mennonite church, and a generous contributor towards its support.

Born in the log house that stood upon the homestead when his parents assumed its possession, Isaac Markley was early trained to habits of industry and thrift, assisting on the farm when school was not in session. Succeeding to the ownership of the home estate, he has

continued his farming operations since his youthful days, and by his skill, combined with systematic and thorough methods, has met with good success.

Mr. Markley married, December 17, 1893, Cora J. Gelvin, who was born at Benham, Ripley county, Indiana. Her father, William Gelvin, a soldier in the Civil war, was a farmer by occupation and married Mary Hyatt, a daughter of Lawrence Hyatt, of Ripley county. Of their union seven children were born, as follows: Ida, Joseph, Frank, Hiram, Cora, Bertha and Edna. Mr. and Mrs. Markley have two children, Mary W. and Bernice M. Politically Mr. Markley is a straightforward Republican, and in agricultural circles is quite prominent, being at the present time secretary of the Clay County Farmers' Institute. Both he and his wife are members of the United Brethren church.

DAVIS C. WITTY, who is prominently identified with the farming interests of Sugar Ridge township, was born in Posey township of Clay county January 19, 1845, a son of Baldwin H. and Elizabeth (Walker) Witty, who were born in Barren county, Kentucky, and both his paternal and maternal grandfathers, Ezekiel Witty and Richard, were also born in that commonwealth. Baldwin H. Witty came to Bowling Green, Indiana, in 1832, where he raised a crop of corn which he distilled into whiskey and also fed to his stock, and he was married there and afterward moved to Posey township and bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres from Elijah Wright, another of the early pioneers of Clay county as well as one of the pioneer teachers. The land was located in section 36, and only forty acres had been cleared, and that farm was his home during the remainder of his life. Davis C. was the fifth born of his twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, and only four sons are now living, one in Oklahoma and two on the old home place.

Davis C. Witty remained with his parents on the farm until his marriage, and he then lived on a portion of the Gibbons farm, which his wife inherited, for three years, when he sold the farm and bought one hundred acres in section 7, Sugar Ridge township, thirty-five acres of which had been cleared and the remainder covered with timber. He has since cleared this tract, and in 1896 built his present home, a portion of which had been used as a school house. In addition to this valuable property he also owns forty acres of the old home farm in Perry township, all of which is improved, and his main crops are corn, hay and wheat.

On the 21st of February, 1877, Mr. Witty was married to Rachael Gibbons, who was born in Jackson township, a daughter of John and Rhoda (Antrim) Gibbons, who were born in Virginia but were early settlers of Clay county. Mrs. Witty died on the 9th of August, 1897, and lies buried in Ashboro cemetery. She became the mother of the following children: William, who died August 19, 1897; Charles M., who is employed on the rural free delivery at Center Point; Walter D., of Ashboro; Harry H., at home; Daisy, who died on the 9th of August, 1897, and was buried in the grave with her mother; and Harrison McKinley, at home.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY GUIRL.—A man of strong force of character and possessing excellent business and executive ability, Hon. William Henry Guirl, of Clay City, holds a position of importance in financial,

industrial and social circles, and as a fine representative of the most valued and highly esteemed citizens of Clay county is well worthy of more than passing notice in a work of this kind. A son of the late Charles A. Guirl, he was born October 31, 1859, in Jennings county, Indiana, of substantial French ancestry, being the descendant of one of three brothers, spelling their names "Guilley," who emigrated from France to this country in colonial days and fought with the colonists in the Revolutionary war. One of these brothers afterwards served in one of the subsequent Indian wars, and it is supposed was killed in one of the skirmishes. Another settled in Virginia, and the third brother, from whom Mr. Guirl is descended, located at Fremont, Pennsylvania, where he spent his remaining years.

The great-grandfather of Mr. Guirl on the paternal side was a farmer by occupation, and as far as known spent his entire life in Pennsylvania. His widow survived him many years, and spent her last days in Jennings county, Indiana, with her only child, Isaac Guirl, dying at his home at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Isaac Guirl, the grandfather of William H., was born March 10, 1813, near Fremont, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there when a young man learned the trade of a blacksmith. Removing to Columbiana county, Ohio, about 1835, he settled about midway between Alliance and Mount Union, buying a tract of land containing forty acres. A log house with a frame addition, a stable, and a small piece of cleared land constituted the only improvements that had been made on the place. He there farmed and followed his trade for nearly twenty years, living there until 1854, when, with his wife and four children, he came to Jennings county, this state. Locating in Bigger township, he purchased eighty acres of land, through which the Little Graham creek ran. Sixty acres of land had been cleared, and a hewed log house, with a stone chimney, a detached kitchen and a round log barn had been erected. Continuing his labors as a farmer and a blacksmith, he lived there until 1862, when he sold out, and for seven years resided in Benville, the same county, where he purchased forty acres of land. Disposing of that property in 1869, he purchased a home in Fishersburg, Madison county, and there lived retired until his death, October 25, 1879.

Isaac Guirl married Jane Reddick, who was born in Fremont, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, July 23, 1813. She was of English ancestry, her grandfather Reddick having been born and bred in England. Coming to America prior to the Revolution, he assisted the colonists in their struggle for liberty, and afterwards settled in Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where he spent the remainder of his life. Jane Reddick's father, the great-grandfather of William H. Guirl, was a noted sportsman in his youth, and on one of his expeditions went with a party of hunters down the Ohio river on a raft, landing at what is now the populous city of Cincinnati, but which at that time contained but one building, a blockhouse used as a fort. While making their way back through Ohio, the party came across but one white settlement, that being a trading post at the present site of the city of Chillicothe. He was a resident of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, the greater part of his life, although he spent his last days in Ohio, dying, when upwards of eighty years old, at the home of his daughter in 1848. Mrs. Isaac Guirl survived her husband several years, passing away April 25, 1888. She bore him five children, namely: William R., born March 16, 1835,

died in infancy; Charles A., father of William H.; William M., born October 16, 1838, enlisted, August 10, 1861, in the Thirty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and died while in service the following December at Otterville, Missouri; James A., born July 6, 1841, died December 20, 1868, at Benville, Indiana, and Abner J., born November 20, 1846. James A. was a finely educated man and a talented artist.

Charles A. Guirl was born near Fremont, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, October 2, 1836, and at the age of sixteen years began life for himself as a fireman on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, on which he was subsequently an engineer. After three years of railroading he joined the family in Jennings county, Indiana, and from that time until his death was engaged in the lumber business in this state, carrying it on in Jennings, Hancock and Hamilton counties. He died in March, 1870, in Fortville, Hancock county, his death being a loss to the community. In November, 1858, he married Mary Millhouse, who was born near Clarksburg, West Virginia, of early English ancestry, and died in Indiana in 1884. Both she and her husband were members of the Missionary Baptist church of Graham, Jennings county. They reared six children, namely: William H., the subject of this sketch; Ellet A.; Isaac; Benjamin M.; James; and Mary.

Completing his early education at the university of Lebanon, Ohio, William Henry Guirl began at the age of seventeen to teach school, a vocation in which he met with excellent success. On attaining his majority, however, his business ability asserted itself, and he gave up his professional work to engage in the lumber business with his uncle Abner. In 1883, in partnership with G. H. Palmer, Mr. Guirl started in the lumber business at Sheridan, Hamilton county, on an extensive scale, having a mill in that place and another at Kirklin. Going from there to Mooresville in 1889, Mr. Guirl became associated in business with Henry C. Long as proprietor of a flour mill, and in addition to managing the mill built elevator A and embarked in the grain business. Locating in Clay City in 1892 Mr. Guirl, in company with his brother, Benjamin M., opened a lumber yard and stave factory, and under the firm name of Guirl Brothers carried on a substantial business for a number of years. In 1906 he sold out his interest to his brother, and turned his attention to other matters. He had in the meantime acquired several thousand acres of land, becoming one of the largest landholders of this part of the state.

On December 21, 1882, Mr. Guirl married Ernestine Palmer, who was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, a daughter of Osmer Palmer. Her grandfather, George Palmer, was born in Pennsylvania, where his father, a native of Switzerland, settled on coming to this country. A pioneer settler of Switzerland county, Indiana, George Palmer cleared and improved a farm in Posey township, where he lived until his death in 1901, at the venerable age of ninety-four years. He married Phebe Jones, who survived him but three days, passing away at the age of eighty-seven years. Her father, a native of one of the eastern states, became a pioneer settler of Lexington, Kentucky, where he was for many years a large landholder. He was killed by the Indians, and his widow came with her children to Indiana to live. Osmer Palmer was born in Switzerland county, Indiana, and there reared to agricultural pursuits. When ready to begin the battle of life on his own account he purchased land in Jennings county, improved it, and was there engaged in general farming and stock raising until his death, February 8, 1878, at the com-

paratively early age of forty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Frances Davis, was born in Hamilton county, Kentucky, a daughter of Henderson and Margaret (Mason) Davis. They reared five children, namely: Frances; George; Florence; Ernestine, now Mrs. Guirl; and Osmer Kilburn. Mr. and Mrs. Guirl are the parents of five children, namely: Florence, Charles James, Harry Warrington, Doris and Helen.

Public-spirited and enterprising, Mr. Guirl takes an intelligent interest in the growth and development of the part of Clay county in which he resides, and no man is more willing to contribute of his time and means to further its advancement. There were no graveled roads in the vicinity of Clay City when he came here, and much of the best land was useless for want of drainage. Joining hands with the more progressive element of the city, he has liberally supported all measures calculated to benefit the public, and to-day good gravel roads extend from the city in all directions, large ditches costing thousands of dollars have been dug, and miles of tile have been laid, thus increasing the value of the land in this vicinity ten fold. While a member of the state legislature in 1905 Mr. Guirl labored effectively, winning the praise of his constituents for the able manner in which he championed the temperance cause. He introduced into the house a bill of which the "Moore Bill," now operative, is almost a duplicate. The Moore bill passed the senate, and was sent to the house before his had been acted upon, so he advocated the other bill, allowing his own to be side-tracked. Politically he has always been a Republican, and a stanch advocate of the principles of that party. Both Mr. and Mrs. Guirl are consistent and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church in Clay City, Indiana.

REUBEN JACOB SCHIELE was born in Medina county, Ohio, June 27, 1857, and was reared to the life of a farmer and has always followed that occupation, being now one of Clay county's most successful agriculturists and stock raisers. He owns and occupies his father's old homestead in Harrison township, and has placed his name high on the roll of the leading business men of this community.

He is a son of Michael and Mary Magdaline (Miller) Schiele, born respectively in Wittenberg, Germany, November 2, 1831, and in the state of Pennsylvania in 1838, she being of German parentage. They were married in Medina county, Ohio, in 1856, and their union was blessed by the birth of six children,—Reuben J., David F., Henry (deceased), Catherine (who died young) and twins, Rosana Sarah and Mary Elizabeth, the former of whom died in infancy and the latter is the wife of James Hixon. In 1851 Michael Schiele, the father, emigrated from his native land to the United States, spending the first year in this country in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; during the following eight years was a resident of Medina county, Ohio, from there moving to Owen county, Indiana, and one year later to Harrison township, Clay county, where he in time purchased a part of the fine large farm which he later improved. He worked at shoe making until he became the owner of this land, and subsequently became one of Clay county's most successful agriculturists. Mr. Schiele's first wife, Mary Magdaline, died on the 28th of July, 1866, and in 1867 he married Elizabeth Krible, they becoming the parents of eight children: William A., Sylvester, Dora S., Susan C., Lovina J., Nathan D., Andrew D. and Charles O. Michael Schiele died September 12, 1897, and his last wife yet survives him.

On the 8th of June, 1880, in Clay county, Reuben J. Schiele was married to Lanah Markley, a daughter of William and Mary (Overholt) Markley, the father, a farmer and blacksmith, born in Medina county, Ohio, January 10, 1830, and the mother was born in Pennsylvania September 1, 1832, both born of German parentage. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Schiele, namely: Ida Ellen, born September 19, 1881, married Jesse G. Liechty March 31, 1904, and they have two children, Etalka M., born October 23, 1905, and Emerson Lamont, born May 6, 1907; Eda May, born February 27, 1883, married William Leo King July 27, 1902; Oliver Leo, born October 24, 1885; and William Jacob, born June 22, 1888, all born in Clay county. Mrs. Schiele, the mother, was born in Medina county, Ohio, February 26, 1858. Mr. Schiele has been a life-long Republican, and is now one of the county's most prominent reform and temperance workers. Both he and his wife are faithful and consistent members of the United Brethren church.

ROBERT M. BRYANT.—During many years Robert M. Bryant was closely associated with the business and social interests of Clay county, and in that time he endeared himself to many friends and his memory is cherished by those who knew him. He was born in Dresden, Ohio, August 17, 1838, the younger of the two sons of Henry and Mary (Wood) Bryant, natives respectively of Virginia and of Ohio. The son Robert was but seventeen years of age when he began learning the millwright's trade in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he remained about five years, and afterward he followed his trade in Indiana, Missouri and Kentucky for over twenty years. Coming then to Sugar Ridge township in Clay county he took up his abode on the farm owned by his wife and remained there until his death on the 26th of October, 1896.

He had married, September 25, 1873, Anna E. Wilson, who was born near Terre Haute in Vigo county, Indiana, a daughter of Ralph and Catherine (Bazier) Wilson. The father was born in Dayton, Ohio, and the mother in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and they were married in Terre Haute, Indiana. The father for many years was closely associated with the history of this section of the state, and was twice elected a member of the state legislature. He was a personal friend of Daniel W. Voorhees, whom Mr. Wilson had named "Tall Sycamore of the Wabash." In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were ten children, of whom the daughter Anna was the eighth born, and she and her brother Harry, of Sugar Ride township, are the only surviving members of this once large family. She inherited one hundred and sixty acres of land in section 1, Sugar Ridge township, a portion of which she rents and she farms the remainder. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bryant are: Mary E., who was born July 1, 1874, and is now the wife of Stephen A. Gantz, an electrician in Clay City; and Ruth H., born September 10, 1892, is at home with her mother. Mr. Bryant voted with the Democratic party and was a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Terre Haute Lodge No. 157, and of the Methodist Episcopal church of Lawrenceville, Illinois.

SCOTT C. CROMWELL.—This honorable farmer and citizen of Clay City, who has spent his life of more than sixty years in his native county of Clay, comes of the historic English family which gave to the world the

great character who has had such a lasting influence on the progress of popular rights, Oliver Cromwell. His grandfather bore the honored name himself, was a Kentuckian, a brave soldier of the war of 1812, and later a wealthy citizen of Clay county. His remains are buried in the Snoddy graveyard. The father of Scott C. Cromwell was Thomas I. Cromwell, who was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, on the 16th of September, 1804, and died in Clay county, Indiana, on the 17th of October, 1889, his death occurring near Bowling Green. As he came to Indiana with his parents in 1825, shortly after he had reached his majority, he spent more than sixty years as a strong assistant in the agricultural, commercial and industrial development of this section, for during his long and honorable career he was farmer, merchant and mine operator. He served in the Mexican war as a member of Company C, Second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and during the war of the Rebellion he served his country in Company B, 133rd Infantry, from the same county. As our subject was also a member of that organization in the Civil war, the American genealogy of the Cromwell family presents the patriotic record of grandfather, father and son serving in their country's defense in three of its wars.

Scott C. Cromwell was born in Bowling Green, Clay county, Indiana, on the 9th of May, 1848, was educated in the common schools of his home community, and spent the greater portion of his life on the farm until he was sixteen years of age. He then volunteered as a soldier of Company B, One Hundred and thirty-third Indiana Infantry, and served in the ranks until the close of hostilities. He returned to his father's farm, was married two years after the close of the war, and since that time has been a progressive agriculturist and citizen, busily and successfully engaged in the honorable furtherance of his own interests and those dependent upon him. On August 18, 1867, Mr. Cromwell was united in marriage with Miss Mary Susan Hadden, the ceremony occurring at Staunton, Clay county. His wife was born in that county January 23, 1848, being a daughter of Thomas J. and Eliza (Downing) Hadden, the former being of English, and the latter of German and Irish descent. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Scott C. Cromwell. Their first child died an unnamed infant. Lizzie was born July 11, 1872, and married John A. Zurcher, whose parents were natives of Germany. The following seven children have been born to this union: Samuel, Joseph Scott, Thomas Oliver, Bonnie Marie, Hallie May, Clarence Chester and Blanche. The third child of Mr. and Mrs. Scott Cromwell was Thomas I., born March 18, 1875, and died August 5, 1897. Oliver Dennis Cromwell, the fourth, was born August 9, 1877, and on August 27, 1900, wedded Miss Nora Lankford, the children born to them being: Floyd, December 17, 1901, and Don, in October, 1903. Mrs. Oliver Cromwell died February 16, 1906. The fifth and youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Scott C. Cromwell is Harry Herschel, born on the 29th of September, 1892.

ISAAC MCINTOSH, vice president and secretary of the Superior Block Coal Company of Brazil, is thus closely associated with the development of the natural resources of this country, in which connection he established a paying business and one which contributes to the general prosperity by affording employment to a number of workmen. Mr. McIntosh is of Canadian birth, the place of his nativity being the city of Ottawa, while his natal day was May 16, 1849. His parents were Alexander and



Margaret (McGee) McIntosh. The father was born at Muthill, Scotland, and died in Ottawa at the age of sixty-five years, while his wife passed away at the age of fifty-six years. His life was devoted to contracting and building and he was thus closely associated with the substantial and material improvement of Ottawa. His family numbered eight children but only two are now living, the brother of our subject being William C. McIntosh, whose home is in New Haven, Connecticut.

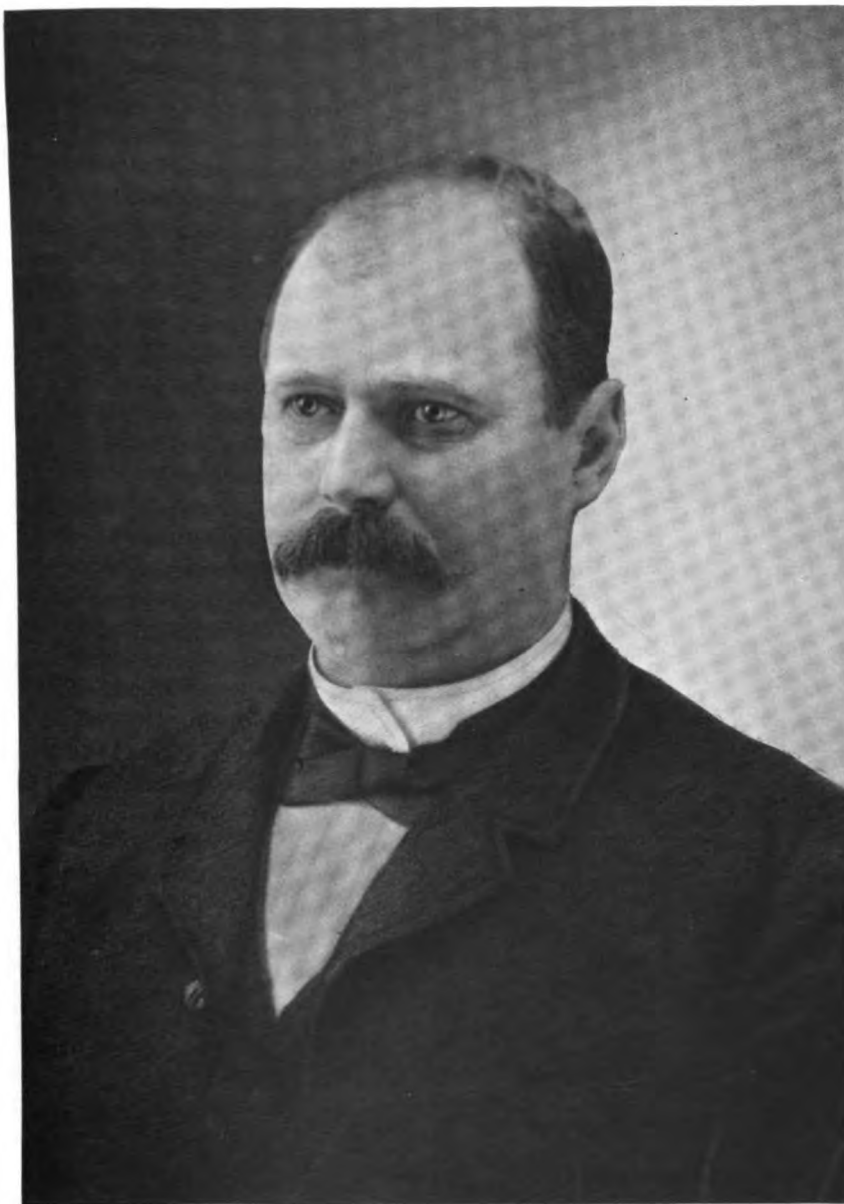
In taking up the personal history of Isaac McIntosh, we present to our readers the record of one now widely and favorably known in Brazil. His education was acquired in the public schools of Ottawa, Canada, and in 1877 he went to British Columbia, where he had supervision of the mercantile interests of his brother James until 1879. In that year he crossed the border into the United States, thinking to find better business opportunities in a country where competition is greater but where advancement is more quickly secured. Locating in Chicago, he became interested with his brother Alexander in the commission business on the Chicago Board of Trade. In 1880 he engaged with the Union Iron & Steel Company of Chicago, which he represented in business connections until the fall of 1882, when he established a grocery store in the metropolis by the lake. The following year he came to Brazil and here entered the employ of the Watson Coal & Mining Company but in 1884 returned to Chicago and was with his brother Alexander, who was a contractor and builder. He again became a resident of Brazil in June, 1885, and was with the Gartsherrie Coal & Mining Company until 1891, when he engaged in business with G. C. Benton, of Chicago, with whom he continued until 1898. In 1903, in association with his two daughters, Mr. McIntosh engaged in the coal business, under the firm style of I. S. & R. McIntosh, but in 1904 they sold out to the Superior Block Coal Company, of which Mr. McIntosh is now the vice president and secretary. He is thus closely associated with the natural resources of the country and is active in the executive management of what is one of the important industrial interests.

On the 19th of May, 1869, Mr. McIntosh was married to Miss Sarah Morrison, who was born in Glengarry, Canada, March 17, 1852, and died on the 7th of April, 1887. Her parents were Mr. and Mrs. Donald Morrison, both of whom were natives of Canada but are now deceased. Her father was a well known lumber merchant of that country. Unto him and his wife were born six children, of whom four are yet living: John, Lewis, Daniel and Malcom.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. McIntosh have been born seven children, of whom five still survive: Alexander, Lida, Isaac, Sarah and Rebecca. The eldest daughter, Lida, is now the wife of Gustave A. Stievenart.

Starting in life without any especially fortunate family or pecuniary advantages to assist him, Mr. McIntosh has made steady progress toward the goal of prosperity. He has made good use of his opportunities, closely watching indications pointing to success and in all of his undertakings he has followed methods which will bear close investigation and scrutiny.

WILLIAM ROBERTS, who at his death left many friends in Brazil, was a native of Fulton county, New York, born in 1851. His life record covered a span of fifty years and was ended in death on the 10th of June, 1901. His parents were Michael and Mary Roberts, both natives of



WILLIAM ROBERTS

LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

Ireland, in which country they were reared, educated and married. They came to the United States soon after their marriage and established their home in Fulton county, New York. There Mr. Roberts spent his days as a farmer and by his agricultural pursuits provided for the support of his family. His religious faith was that of the Roman Catholic church. He had six children, of whom three are now living, John, Martin and Margaret.

William Roberts spent his boyhood days with his parents in the Empire state, pursued his education in the public schools and was early trained to realize the value and importance of industry and enterprise as factors in the business world. He took up his abode in Brazil in 1875 and later he engaged in the liquor business, in which he continued up to the time of his death, covering a period of more than a quarter of a century.

In 1877 Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Catherine E. Farley, who was born in Durham county, England, June 5, 1863, a daughter of Daniel and Julia (Dalton) Farley, who were natives of the Emerald isle. Her father died in Clay county, Indiana, but her mother is still living in this state. They were married in England and unto them were born twelve children, of whom ten are yet living: Catherine E., Margaret, Ann, Rosa, Julia, James, John, Lawrence, Daniel and Elizabeth. One child died in infancy. The father came to the United States in 1878, accompanied by his family, and established his home in Philadelphia, where he resided for a number of years. He then removed to Indiana, settling at Carbon, where he engaged in the liquor business. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and gave his political allegiance to the Democracy.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Roberts were born four children, but only one is now living, Mary, who is attending "St. Mary of the Woods" near Terre Haute, Indiana, where she is studying music and art. Mr. Roberts belonged to Zenith Lodge, No. 169, of the Knights and Ladies of Security. He was also a communicant of the Roman Catholic church and his political views were in accord with the principles of the Democracy. A man of many friends, he was kind hearted and considerate of others, was generous and liberal to the poor but never ostentatiously bestowed his charity. There are many who have reason to bless him for his kindly assistance in their hour of need, and his good qualities won for him many friends.

JOSEPH HENRY DIEL has made his home in Clay county throughout his entire life, born within its borders in Jackson township July 3, 1855, and in December of 1907 he moved to his present place near Brazil, where he is engaged in carpentering and building. He has been identified with the work of many of the public buildings of that city, and is a skillful and reliable artist in his line.

Elias Diel, for many years a farmer in Clay county, was the father of Joseph H. Diel, and was born in Ohio, of Pennsylvania Dutch ancestry, and was reared in Pennsylvania. In an early day in the history of this state he came to Indiana and located in Jackson township, where for a number of years he was engaged in shoemaking in connection with his farming, and during the latter part of his life he was a carpenter in Brazil. He owned at one time eighty acres of land, the most of which he cleared, and he placed many substantial and valuable improvements on his land.

He was a life-long supporter of Democratic principles, and a member of the Chosen Friends and of the Presbyterian church. In his early life Mr. Diel wedded Rachael Ann Whetzel, who was born in Indiana, and they had seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom were born in Clay county.

Joseph H. Diel, the first born of the seven children, attended the district schools of Jackson township and the graded schools of Brazil during his boyhood, and in that city, on the 4th of May, 1876, he married Annie Crank, a daughter of William Sylvester Crank, who was an engineer in Morgan county, Indiana. Mrs. Diel was born and reared in that county, but when sixteen years of age she came with her father to Clay county, where he worked at his trade in Brazil for some time. He served as a soldier in the Civil war. Two children, a son and a daughter, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Diel, Dora May and Joseph Henry, both of whom were born in Brazil. Mr. Diel's politics are Democratic, and he is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and since 1888 of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 308, of Brazil, Indiana. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

DAVID ISAAC ZOOK, M. D.—In the annals of Clay county no name shone with brighter lustre among its medical fraternity than that of David Isaac Zook, M. D., late of Clay City. Talented and cultured, devoted to the demands of his profession, his thorough knowledge of medicine and his skill in surgery won for him the confidence of the people and gained for him a large and lucrative practice. A son of David Zook, he was born November 27, 1847, in Hensley township, Johnson county, Indiana. His grandfather Zook was a pioneer settler of Johnson county and spent his last years in Trafalgar.

David Zook was born, it is thought, in Kentucky, and came from there to Indiana with his parents. Embarking as a young man in agricultural pursuits, he bought land in Hensley township, and was there employed in general farming during the remainder of his life. He married Eda Admire, and they became the parents of eight children, namely: Alfred; Millie; Jacob, who became a physician; James; Sally; Laura; David, the subject of this sketch; and Marion.

Having completed his studies in the public schools, David I. Zook read medicine first with Dr. Robinson, of Morgan, Indiana, and later with his uncle, Dr. Admire, of Trafalgar, this state. Graduating from the Louisville Medical College, with the degree of M. D., in 1874, Dr. Zook located in Tipton county, Indiana, and for three years was engaged in practising medicine in Tetersburg and Tipton. Going to Indianapolis in 1877, he entered the Indiana Medical College, from which he was graduated with a surgeon's degree in 1879. Locating immediately in Clay City, Dr. Zook was here actively engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, April 27, 1890. As a physician and surgeon he was very popular throughout the community, his professional knowledge and skill being widely appreciated and winning him a lucrative patronage.

On June 11, 1873, Dr. Zook married Emma Minner. She was born in Kinesee, Saxony, September 10, 1846, a daughter of Ernest Minner, who was a native of Saxony. Her grandfather, a tanner by trade, was a life-long resident of that country. Learning the shoemaker's trade, Ernest Minner resided in his native land until after his marriage. In 1848, accompanied by his wife and child, he emigrated to the United

States, and for about five years after his arrival resided in Brooklyn, New York. Coming then to Indiana, he settled in Franklin, Johnson county, where he followed his trade for a few years. Locating then in Morgan county, this state, he bought land, and was engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in the seventy-second year of his age. He married Fredericka Yohn, who was born in Saxony and died in Indiana about four years after he did. She reared six children, namely: Emma, now Mrs. Zook; Louisa; William; George; Clara; and Albert. Two children blessed the union of Dr. and Mrs. Zook, namely: Elnora May and Eda Grace. Elnora May, wife of John Ellis, has one child, Ernest. Eda Grace, wife of James R. Allen, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this work, has one child, Joan Caroline.

JACOB BAUMUNK, for many years one of the well known business men of Clay county, was born in Washington county, Pennsylvania, February 29, 1840, a son of Michael and Rachel (Storms) Baumunk, who were born in Germany. They were married in their native land, and five children were born to them there, while four were added to the family after they came to the United States. On arriving in this country the father established the home in Washington county, Pennsylvania, where he conducted a shoe shop until 1853. In that year he came to Poland, Clay county, Indiana, and purchased eighty acres of partially improved land, which he later placed under an excellent state of cultivation and also added to the boundaries of his farm until it contained one hundred and forty acres. He spent the remainder of his life on this farm.

Jacob Baumunk, their first child born in the United States, spent his boyhood days in his parents' home, learning the shoe maker's trade, while later he conducted a shop of his own and manufactured boots and shoes in Poland for twenty years. From there he went to Brazil and followed the same occupation for a short time, later for fourteen months was the proprietor of the Clay Hotel there, and during two years served as the sheriff of Clay county. It was at the close of this period that he bought several hundred acres of land in Sugar Ridge township, section 6, and moved to his new farm home, living for a time in a little frame shanty of five rooms which stood upon the place, but this was superseded by the present large, two-story frame dwelling of eight rooms in 1897. Mr. Baumunk has sold several hundred acres of his estate, but yet retains two hundred and fifty acres on which he is extensively engaged in farming and stock raising.

On the 29th of April, 1868, he was married to Catherine Holenburg, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, December 28, 1849, a daughter of Frederick and Minnie (Overhelm) Holenburg, natives of Hanover, Germany. The children of this union are: Laura, the wife of W. H. Evans, of Saskatchewan, Canada; Noah E., also of that place; Orlando and Minnie, of Terre Haute; Ross H. and Nellie, twins, the latter the wife of G. F. Lever, of Sugar Ridge township; Oscar J., at home; John W., who is teaching school; and Lydia and Ruth, at home. Mr. Baumunk is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN FIELD, ESQ.—A man of keen perceptions, strict integrity and sterling worth, John Field, Esq., of Lewis township, enjoys the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens to a high degree. Public-spirited and

capable, he has never shirked the responsibilities of office, and has filled the various positions to which he has been elected with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all concerned. A native of Lewis township, he was born October 8, 1852, a son of Aquilla Field.

Mr. Field received his early education in the common schools and since attaining manhood has been variously employed. He has rendered appreciated service as deputy county coroner and as deputy county prosecutor, and at the present time is justice of the peace. In this capacity he has won an enviable reputation as a wise and impartial dispenser of justice, his decisions being almost invariably accepted as honest and just.

On March 20, 1884, Mr. Field married Amanda Bledsoe, who was born in Greene county, Indiana, a daughter of William and Mary A. (Neal) Bledsoe, and granddaughter of Rev. John Neal, a pioneer preacher of Indiana. Seven children have been born of the Union of Mr. and Mrs. Field, namely: Celestia, Henry, Evard, Herman, Maria, Lillian and Lola.

OSCAR T. DUNAGAN, who is a teacher and practicing attorney of Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, Indiana, residing at Center Point, was born in Parke county, Indiana, October 6, 1852, and was educated in the public schools of Clay county, in Ladoga Seminary, Indiana, in the Terre Haute Commercial College, the Michigan University and the Indiana State Normal School. He is a son of Solomon and Eliza (Seybold) Dunagan. The father was a native of Morgan county and the mother of Parke county, Indiana. The father died in 1854 in Parke county, and in 1857 Mrs. Dunagan married Charles W. Moss and they moved to Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, where they owned a farm containing about two thousand acres, divided between timber and farm lands. Mrs. Moss died in 1904, aged seventy-one years, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Mattie Webster, of Terre Haute, a sister of the subject; also a half brother and five half sisters.

Mr. Dunagan remained at home with his parents until his marriage in 1878, when he was united to Susan Ambrose, of Center Point, a daughter of Lewis F. and Elizabeth (Phillip) Ambrose, natives of Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, where she was born. He began teaching school in 1868, when sixteen years of age, and still follows this profession a part of his time. He has taught in the Center Point schools, in township schools, and was superintendent of schools in Martin county, Indiana. He has also taught in Warrior, Alabama, Mt. Lebanon University, Louisiana; has been superintendent of the Pima Indian Boarding School in Arizona, and was principal of the Aurora, Illinois, Normal School. During the past five years he has held the position of principal of the Perry township and Sugar Ridge township high schools. In 1874-75 he took a course in law at the Michigan University, and was admitted to the bar in Indiana in 1875. During his vacations from school he has practiced law, but has made teaching his specialty. He has performed considerable special work in township and county institutes in Indiana, and has also worked with county superintendents and teachers in county normals for five sessions. A judge of the circuit court, a number of the members of the bar and a large number of teachers in Clay county are numbered among the pupils of Mr. Dunagan, aside from many good business men of the county. Politically he is an ardent supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunagan are the parents of the following children: Lois L., now a milliner; Verna L., a music teacher; and Carlos, a student in the high school of Brazil.

THOMAS HENDERSON.—The veterans of the Civil war are fast passing away. One by one they respond to the last roll call, but while memory remains to the American people the record of the boys in blue who fought for the Union will be cherished. Mr. Henderson is numbered among the veterans, and in days of peace has been equally loyal to the interests of his county, state and nation. He has especially proved his devotion to the general welfare through his fidelity and promptness in the execution of his duties as an officeholder. At the present time he is serving as township trustee. He makes his home in Brazil and has been a resident of Clay county since January, 1854.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Henderson was born in Holmes county, September 20, 1831, his parents being Edward and Mary (Brooks) Henderson. Her father was born in Ireland and came to the United States in early life. He cast in his lot with the pioneer settlers of Holmes county, Ohio, where he followed the occupation of farming and aided in the development of that section of the country. He died when sixty-three years of age, while his wife survived to the advanced age of seventy-eight years. They were the parents of two sons, the elder being Stewart Henderson, now a resident of Iowa.

Thomas Henderson spent the first twenty-two years of his life in the state of his nativity, and when a lad of about six years began his education as a public-school student. He worked upon the home farm in his youth and afterward learned the wagon maker's trade. In 1854 he removed from Ohio to Indiana, settling in Clay county in the month of January, where he resumed work at his trade, which he continuously followed until 1888. In that year he was called by popular suffrage to the office of city treasurer and so capably did he discharge his duties that he was continued in the position by re-election for ten consecutive years. He then retired from the office as he had entered it—with the confidence and good will of all concerned—his official honor and integrity being ever above reproach. In 1904 he was elected township trustee, which position he is filling at the present time, and he had previously served in that capacity, his first election occurring in 1882.

At the time of the Civil war Mr. Henderson, responding to the country's call, enlisted in Company G, Twenty-eighth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers, at Danville, Illinois, March 15, 1865. He was mustered in at Camp Butler, Springfield, and from there went to Spanish Fort and afterward to Fort Blakeley. Later the troops returned to Spanish Fort and proceeded across the bay to Mobile and afterward to Whistler, but after a short time again returned to camp near Mobile and on July 1 were placed aboard steamers for Texas. They received their discharge at Brownsville, Texas, March 15, 1866, and then returned to Camp Butler at Springfield, Illinois, arriving there on the 1st of April, 1866, and they remained there until the 6th of April following. Mr. Henderson was appointed second lieutenant but this commission never reached him and later he was commissioned first lieutenant. He is now a member of Canby Post, No. 2, G. A. R., and thus maintains pleasant relations with old army comrades.



When the war was over he gladly returned to his family, then living in Clay county. He had been married on the 28th of April, 1856, to Miss Nancy L. Stunkard, who was born in this county, and is a daughter of Robert and Lavina Stunkard. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of the state of New York. Mr. Stunkard arrived in Indiana in 1837 and is therefore numbered among the pioneer farmers of Clay county. He aided in reclaiming wild land and in laying broad and deep the foundation for the present development and progress of this part of the state. His political allegiance was given to the Democratic party in his early manhood but later he became a stalwart Republican.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have been born eight children, Alma E., Stewart I., Mary E., Lola, Robert, Annie, William T. and Harley H. All are living with the exception of Stewart I., who died at the age of twenty-two years. The parents are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are interested in its work and liberal in its support. Mr. Henderson gives his political allegiance to the Republican party and has long been recognized as one of its prominent workers and stalwart advocates in Brazil. He is widely known in Clay county and the good qualities which he has displayed in citizenship, in official relations and in his business connections have gained for him the unqualified regard of those with whom he has been associated. He has lived to see the county develop into one of the progressive districts of this great state and in the work of upbuilding has borne his part, lending his influence to all that tends to promote public improvement in material, intellectual, social or moral lines. Brazil has had no better city treasurer than was Thomas Henderson, or one more worthy the trust which was reposed in him.

SAMUEL T. BUTT.—A prosperous farmer and an active citizen of Sugar Ridge township, with a comfortable homestead located near Center Point, Samuel T. Butt is a native of Clay county, born on the 17th of May, 1863, and received his education while working on the old family farm in Jackson township. He is a son of William and Nancy (Hicks) Butt, his father being a native of Lexington, Kentucky, and his mother of Clay county, Indiana. The former was born in 1824, and when he was about six years old his father (the paternal grandfather) moved from Kentucky to Putnam county, Indiana, and later to Clay county, where he spent the last years of his life. William Butt lived with his parents in Putnam county until he was sixteen years of age, when (in 1840) he came to Jackson township and entered eighty acres of government land. In 1845, having just attained his majority, he married and built a log house on his farm, which he had recently purchased and now commenced to clear and cultivate in earnest. He continued to buy other agricultural properties in Clay county until he finally owned more than one thousand acres of such real estate, being then the largest land owner in Jackson township. He died on the 27th of June, 1903, the father of five sons and three daughters, and as he had given to each of his children forty acres of land at the time of marriage, his estate was eventually reduced to seven hundred and twenty acres. His widow, who still survives, was born August 10, 1829.

The parents of Mrs. William Butt were Uri H. and Clara (Purnell) Hicks, of Randolph county, North Carolina. They were married in that state, and were very early settlers in Orange county, Indiana. After residing there for a few years they removed to Cass township, Clay

county, where they lived for a few years before coming to Jackson township, Clay county. Mr. Hicks entered a tract of government land covered with timber, which was then considered far preferable for agricultural purposes. It also proved a favorite spot for wolves, and the gray prowlers of the timber had many a fierce conflict with members of the Hicks family, in which the brutes were materially decreased. Deer were also abundant at the time. Game and wild beasts gradually disappeared with the clearing away of the forest, and a large portion of the timber had been removed from the Hicks estate prior to the death of the parents. Of their family of thirteen children, Mrs. Butt was the fifth in age, and she had six brothers and six sisters—she making the "baker's dozen." It was a hearty, typical pioneer family of Indiana, and four of the daughters and two of the sons are still alive.

Samuel T. Butt is the sixth in a family of eight children, and he lived with his parents on the Jackson township farm until February 21, 1883, when he married Sarah N., daughter of George N. and Martha (Adams) Moss, of Ashboro, Sugar Ridge township, Clay county. She died December 18, 1890, leaving one daughter, Minda N., wife of William J. Yenor, of Jasonville, Indiana. In August, 1893, Mr. Butt married as his second wife Lydia A., daughter of William H. and Nancy (God-dord) Fisher, of Hendrix county, Indiana, and the children of this union are Harvey W., Lillian, Charles S. and Edward T. Butt.

In 1883, at the time of his first marriage, Mr. Butt removed to Washington township, Clay county, settling on a farm of forty acres which his father had given him, in accord with the usual family custom. In 1884 he sold the property and bought forty acres in section 4, Sugar Ridge township, which is still a portion of his present homestead. Later he bought an additional forty-eight acres, adjoining his original purchase, the entire farm being under thorough and profitable cultivation with the exception of eighteen acres which he uses as pasture. Mr. Butt has been quite influential as a Republican and a citizen of public affairs within the past fifteen years, serving as trustee of Sugar Ridge township from 1894 to 1900, inclusive. He is also an active member of the Center Point Masonic Lodge No. 597, and is closely identified with the Methodist Episcopal church of that place.

**WALTER HAZEN PEAVEY.**—Prominent among the leading agriculturists of Clay county is Walter H. Peavey, of Lewis township, a skilful and experienced farmer, who is meeting with excellent success in his undertakings. He is a man of energy, ability and push, three characteristics which are pre-eminent in all true-born Americans, and are made evident in the good results which he has obtained in caring for and managing his home estate. His commodious frame house, built in modern style, with a wide veranda, stands on a high elevation of land, giving an extensive view of the surrounding country, being an ideal country seat. Coming from honored New England ancestry, he was born, August 9, 1853, at Stafford Springs, Connecticut, a son of Hazen Peavey, and grandson of Joseph L. and Mary (Drew) Peavey, natives, respectively, of New Hampshire and Maine.

Born in Moultonboro, New Hampshire, Hazen Peavey spent his early life in his native state, where he received a good common school education. At the age of seventeen years he began life for himself as a bell boy in one of the leading hotels of Boston. He was afterwards

clerk in the Federal House, at New London, Connecticut, and later was steward at Willard's Hotel, in Washington, District of Columbia, from there going to Old Point Comfort, where he was clerk and cashier in a prominent hotel, a position that he subsequently filled at the Grammercy Park Hotel in New York City. Becoming familiar with the business of a hotel, he was at a still later period proprietor and manager of two hotels in Florida, one at first in Jacksonville, and later at Enterprise. In 1861 he was sutler for the Fourteenth United States Infantry. Giving up that office, he went to Henry county, Illinois, settling near Galva, where he bought land, and embarked in sheep raising. At that time there were large tracts of open prairie in that vicinity, and these have since been improved, the former range being now a rich agricultural region, interspersed with magnificent farms. For two years, Hazen Peavey had over three thousand sheep feeding on this free range. Selling out then, he returned to Washington, D. C., and for a time was cashier at the Ebbit House. There, in 1866, he established the Waddamannock Hotel. Coming with his brother-in-law, Mr. Lewis, to Indiana in 1867, he purchased large tracts of land in Clay and Greene counties, his purchase including the present home of his son, Walter H. Peavey. Here he was extensively engaged in farming and stock-raising until his death, August 1, 1898.

Hazen Peavey was twice married. He married first Celia W. Crocker, who was born on Cape Cod, Massachusetts, a daughter of Captain Crocker, and died March 11, 1884. He married second Sophronia Forkner, who lived but a short time after their marriage, dying May 7, 1888. By his first marriage, he had two children, namely: Walter Hazen, the special subject of this sketch; and Nellie, who married Mack Edmonson.

After coming with the family to Indiana, then a boy of thirteen years, Walter H. Peavey attended first the public schools, afterwards the University of Notre Dame, at Notre Dame, Indiana. Under the wise tuition of his father, he acquired an excellent knowledge of the art and science of agriculture while young, and since the death of his parents has succeeded to the ownership of the homestead. He is practical and progressive in his farming operations, and pays especial attention to the breeding and raising of fine stock, his herd of cattle containing Short-Horns, Poll-Durhams, and a few Jerseys for the dairy. His wife is a poultry fancier, and has in her chicken yard a large flock of pure-bred Plymouth Rock hens, and of both Bronze and Bourbon Red turkeys.

On September 15, 1881, Mr. Peavey married Lillian M. Free, who was born in Warren, Huntington county, Indiana, September 15, 1863. Her father, Henry Free, came from Pennsylvania, his native state, to Indiana, and settled first near Fort Wayne, as a tailor. He subsequently established himself as a tailor in Warren, from there moving to Terre Haute, where he was successfully engaged in business until his death, in 1872. He married Isabelle McEwin, who was born, July 15, 1827, and died, in Paris, Illinois, in 1885, leaving three children, Florence, Myron, and Lillian M. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Peavey has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Carl, Omar, Ertice, and Abbie Leonore. In national affairs, Mr. Peavey uniformly votes the Democratic ticket, but in local matters he casts his vote for the best men and measures, regardless of party prejudices. Religiously Mrs. Peavey is a worthy and valued member of the Presbyterian church in Howesville, Indiana.

CORWIN M. MOFFORD, manager of the Brazil office for the Central Union Telephone Company, was born in Clermont county, Ohio, October 28, 1862. His parents were John and Tamson (Boulware) Mofford. The father was born in Clermont county in December, 1828, and has there spent his entire life, devoting his time and energies to general agricultural pursuits. His grandfather left Ohio for California in 1849, attracted by the discovery of gold on the Pacific slope and was never heard from again. Starting out upon his business career at an early age, John Mofford has since been dependent upon his own resources and whatever success he has enjoyed has come to him through his well directed labor. His wife, who was born in Bethel, Clermont county, Ohio, died in 1870, at the age of thirty-five years. They were the parents of a daughter and three sons, namely: Charles, who is living in Cincinnati; Corwin, of this review; Branch, also living in Cincinnati; and Emma, who died in infancy. Having lost his first wife, the father was married again, his second union being with Mrs. Amanda Boulware, nee Goff, who was a native of Williamsburg, Ohio. Unto this union were born six children, of whom four are now living: Harry, Bessie, George and Robbins. In his political views John Mofford has always been an earnest Republican. At the time of the Civil war he espoused the Union cause and joined the Ohio Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, with which he served for three years, giving loyal aid to the Union cause. He is now a member of the Grand Army of the Republic at New Richmond, Ohio, and his religious faith is indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

Corwin M. Mofford remained under the parental roof until twenty-one years of age, working on the home farm during the summer months, while in the winter seasons he pursued his education in the public schools. He early learned the value of industry as a forceful factor in the duties of life and when he started out upon his own account it was his chief stock in trade. He first worked in a store in Chattanooga, Tennessee, for about six months, after which he returned to Ohio, where he continued until the 10th of March, 1885. On that day he arrived in Brazil, Indiana, where he has since made his home. Here he entered the employ of B. F. Kruzan as a salesman, and continued with him until June, 1895, when he went upon the road as a traveling salesman for C. L. Brayman & Company, of Terre Haute, Indiana. He spent some time in that way and when his labors had brought him sufficient capital to engage in business on his own account he opened a grocery store in Brazil in February, 1896. For about a year he continued in that business, and in June, 1897, engaged with the Central Union Telephone Company as manager of the Brazil office. He has now continued in this position for eleven years and the interests of the office are well systematized, capably managed and faithfully executed, his long connection therewith plainly indicating the trust entertained for him by the company which he represents.

On the 26th of September, 1889, Mr. Mofford was married to Miss Manila Jackson, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, September 10, 1864, and is a daughter of Robert and Melissa (Kruzan) Jackson. Her father was born in North Carolina and died in 1864, while the mother, a native of Vigo county, passed away in 1870. Mr. Kruzan was one of the pioneer farmers of Vigo county and there carried on general agricultural pursuits until his demise, while to the Democratic party he gave his political support. Unto him and his wife were born two daughters, Cora and Mrs. Mofford, and a son who died in infancy.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mofford were four in number: Helen; Edith, who died at the age of five years; Lester; and one who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Mofford are well known in Brazil, where they have an extensive circle of warm friends. Fraternally he is identified with Brazil lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., while both are members of William Black chapter, No. 80, O. E. S. Mr. Mofford also belongs to the Modern Woodman camp. His political endorsement is given to the Republican party at the polls and he is also an active worker in its ranks. In 1894 he was elected from his ward as a member of the city council and served for four years, during which time he exercised his official prerogatives in support of various measures that have proven of substantial benefit to the city.

JOHN ROBISON, senior partner of the firm of John Robison & Son, wholesale commission dealers in vegetables, fruits, etc., at Brazil, was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, August 3, 1845. His parents were John and Mary (Baker) Robison. The father, a native of Maryland, was born in 1805, and was engaged in teaming over the mountains in the early days prior to railroad transportation. He followed that business until about forty-five years of age, hauling goods between Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore, Maryland. Later he turned his attention to farming, which he followed in Ohio, and in 1854 he drove across the country from Ohio to Indiana, at which time he established his home in Dick Johnson township, Clay county. There he also secured a tract of land and continued to engage in agricultural pursuits. He was likewise connected with the manufacture of pottery for a number of years and was thus a factor in industrial circles. The honors and emoluments of office had no attraction for him but he exercised his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Whig party until its dissolution and afterward of the Republican party. Both he and his wife were consistent and faithful members of the Christian church. Mrs. Robison was born in Ohio and died at the age of seventy-three years in Clay county, Indiana. Mr. Robison afterward went to Kansas, where he passed away at the age of eighty-two years. They were the parents of ten children, namely: Joseph B., Sarah, Pearson, Matilda Jane, Amos, Thomas, William, John, Mary E. and Esther Ann, all of whom are living with the exception of Sarah and Amos. The family has a most creditable military record. Pearson joined the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, and after serving for nine months was discharged by reason of the close of the war. Thomas and William enlisted at the three months' call in 1861, but were not accepted as more troops had offered their services than were needed. In April of the same year they joined the state troops in the Sixteenth Regiment, and in June, 1861, this command was transferred to the United States troops, with which they served their full term. Amos also enlisted in the same regiment and afterward Amos and William both re-enlisted, joining the Second Indiana Cavalry. Amos died in Georgia in 1864, while defending the stars and stripes, thus giving his life as a sacrifice on the altar of his country. William became one of General McCook's scouts and was taken prisoner on Sherman's raid. He was then incarcerated for nine months and with the exception of one month the entire time was spent at Andersonville. Thomas enlisted four different times during the war, while John Robison of this review was a member

of Company B, One Hundred and Thirty-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, joining the army on the 5th of May, 1864, and receiving honorable discharge therefrom on the 5th of September following.

John Robison of this review was but nine years of age when brought to Indiana with his parents. He was reared upon the home farm and continued under the parental roof up to the time of his marriage, which important event in his life occurred on the 9th of October, 1871. The lady of his choice was Miss Elmira Smith, who passed away nine years later, her death occurring in 1880. She was a native of Marion county, Indiana, and a daughter of Jackson and Hattie Ann (Darby) Smith. There were three children born of that marriage, of whom two are now living. Andrew J., the elder, is in business with his father, under the firm style of John Robison & Son. He married Martha Hewett, and they have two daughters, Mildred and Irene. Olive Blanch Robison became the wife of Harry Race and they have one son. In 1881 Mr. Robison was again married, his second union being with Elizabeth Stough, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Stough, who were pioneer residents of this locality. Unto Mr. Robison's second marriage there have been born four children: Alpheus, who died at the age of thirteen years; Edith, Ruth and William, who are still under the parental roof.

At the time of his first marriage Mr. Robison turned his attention to farming and was also engaged in public work. In 1881 he became connected with the business of market gardening and also established a wholesale butchering business, carrying on those interests in connection with the cultivation of his farm. In 1890 he disposed of his butchering business but continued the work of market gardening until 1898, when, associated with his son Andrew, he engaged in the wholesale and commission business as dealers in vegetables, fruits, butter, eggs and poultry. They are conducting a profitable business, having now a liberal patronage and their trade is constantly growing. Mr. Robison gives almost his entire attention to his business interests and yet is never remiss in the duties of citizenship. He votes with the Republican party, but has never sought or cared for office. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church and are loyal to its teachings.

JOHN JENKINS, one of the successful farmers whose fine farm-home is situated in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, Indiana, is a native of Putnam county, this state, born March 15, 1846, a son of John and Elizabeth (Mace) Jenkins, natives of Tennessee. They married and moved to Putnam county, Indiana, about 1835, and there rented a farm, living there until 1859, when they moved to Washington township, Clay county, and purchased eighty acres of land. Some years later they sold this and bought in Illinois, but almost immediately traded for a farm in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana. After farming there several years, they sold and purchased eighty acres in section 19, Sugar Ridge township. This farm he subsequently divided between his four sons and bought forty acres in section 28 of the same township, where the father died in 1894, his wife having died in 1878, leaving nine children to survive her, while two had previously died.

The family of children left motherless were five sons and four daughters, the subject of this sketch being the fourth child. He made his home with his parents and worked on the farm until he enlisted in company D, One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Indiana Regiment of Infantry, the date of his enlistment being March, 1865. He was taken ill in Indianapolis and

sent to the hospital, where he remained until discharged at the close of the Civil war. After coming home he continued to farm on the home place until his marriage in August, 1869, to Catherine Englehart, daughter of George and Catherine Englehart, of Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana. She died in January, 1874, leaving three children: Elizabeth, wife of Albert Albright, of Terre Haute; Florence, wife of W. Snow, of Sugar Ridge township; and Oma, who died aged nineteen in 1893. On August 9, 1875, Mr. Jenkins married Mrs. Adaline Fisher, widow of William Fisher, of Clay county, and the daughter of Zebeline and Hannah (Moore) Loveall, natives of Clay county, residing near Stanton. Mrs. Fisher had one son, Charles J. Fisher, now of Jasonville, Indiana.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Jenkins lived on and owned twenty acres of his father's old place, where he now resides; later he purchased twenty acres more each of two brothers, making at present sixty acres. When he acquired title to this land it was mostly virgin timber land, which he has cleared up and finely improved. He follows diversified farming, finding it more profitable and certain, as well as better for the land.

Mr. Jenkins is the father of seven children, three sons and four daughters; the sons and one of his daughters are living, as follows: Lewis, of Hoosierville, Clay county; Edward, at home; Elmer, at home; and Anice, at home.

THOMAS A. THOMPSON.—The development of a city depends not upon its machinery of government or the men who fill its offices, but upon those who are the promoters of its industrial and commercial activity, in which connection Thomas A. Thompson is worthy of more than passing notice in this volume. He has for a long period been connected with commercial circles in Brazil and is now partner in one of the leading grocery establishments of the city. He was born here October 27, 1871, and his life history is well known to his fellow townsmen, who admire him for what he has accomplished and for the honorable business methods he has followed in all of his trade relations. His parents, James and Mary A. (Spoor) Thompson, were both natives of England, but coming to America in early life were married in Hancock county, Kentucky. The father crossed the Atlantic on a sailing ship, and making his way into the interior of the country, settled in the Blue Grass state, where he became a mining superintendent. He afterward removed to Newburg, Indiana, there residing from 1868 to 1870, when he came to Brazil. Here he accepted the superintendency of the Maston coal mine, but afterward removed to Hoosierville, Indiana, where he became superintendent of the mines of Woodruff & Company, and also of the Ashley mines. His entire life was thus devoted to the development of the natural resources of the localities in which he lived, but at length he retired with a competence which he had won through his well directed labors, supplemented by his judicious and careful expenditure. He passed away November 9, 1897, and was survived for several years by his wife, who was born in England in 1825, and died November 20th, 1904. Their marriage was celebrated on the 30th of March, 1855, and unto them were born six children, but only two are now living, the elder being Ellen, the wife of Allen W. Bolin, a resident of Brazil. The father was an exemplary member of Brazil lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F. He was also a consistent and faithful member of the Presbyterian church, and after becoming a naturalized American citizen he gave unflinching allegiance to the Republican party.

Thomas A. Thompson largely acquired his education in the public schools of Hoosierville, Clay county, following the removal of his parents to that place. He remained at home until twenty-two years of age, when he was placed in charge of the mine supply store of W. R. Risher & Company, at Hoosierville. He continued in that capacity for about four years, and in 1894 came to Brazil, where he established a meat market, conducting the business successfully until May, 1900, when he began dealing in staple and fancy groceries as a partner of William Collier. He is thus associated with the business interests of the city at the present time and is also a stockholder in the Brazil Clay Company and in the Citizens' National Bank.

On the 9th of July, 1893, Mr. Thompson was married to Miss Naomi Simonson, whose birth occurred near Brazil in Clay county October 31, 1873, a daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Berry) Simonson. Her paternal grandfather was Aaron Simonson, a native of Ohio, who came with his family to Clay county during an early epoch in its development and settlement. His son, Isaac Simonson, was born in the Buckeye state, but was brought to Clay county during his early boyhood and was here reared amid the wild scenes and environments of frontier life. He soon became familiar with the arduous task of developing a new farm, and the occupation to which he was reared he has made his life work. He still resides in Jackson township, this county, and devotes his energies to general agricultural pursuits. He was married to Eliza Berry, a native of this county, who died at the age of twenty-three years, leaving three children, John W., Etta and Mrs. Thompson, the latter being but eleven months old at the time of her mother's death. Mr. Simonson was afterward again married, his second union being with Amanda Ellen Busby. Unto them were born six children, of whom five survive, namely: Myrtle, Rebecca, Margaret, Frank and Bailey. Mr. Simonson is well known in this county, where he has so long resided, his memory forming a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present, with all of its evidences of modern civilization. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church and has shaped his life in accordance with its teachings. His political allegiance is given to the Republican party, for he believes that its platform contains the best elements of good government.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson has been blessed with two children, Isaac Carl and Hubert Q. The parents are both well known in Brazil and the county, and enjoy the warm regard of a circle of friends which is constantly increasing as the circle of their acquaintances broadens. Mr. Thompson is very prominent in the Masonic fraternity, holding membership in Brazil lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M. He was twice Master of the lodge and is now a Past Master, and while he was serving in its chief office there were received more members in the lodge than in any lodge of the state outside of Indianapolis in the year 1903. Forty-seven members took the Master Mason's degree and the growth of the organization was attributable in large measure to the untiring efforts and zeal of Mr. Thompson, who was the youngest worshipful Master that has ever filled the position in Brazil lodge. He was acting grand junior warden at the laying of the corner stone of the Brazil library and also at the laying of the corner stone of the courthouse in Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana. He has taken the degrees of caputular Masonry in Brazil chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., and belongs to



Brazil commandery, No. 47, K. T. He is also identified with Brazil lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., and with the Modern Woodmen camp No. 3418. His political endorsement is given to the Republican party, but he is not active in its ranks as one who seeks or desires office. His interest is that of a public-spirited citizen who desires the welfare of the community and labors for its advancement in political as well as other lines.

EDWARD FRANKLIN STRAUCH, the well known farmer and stock raiser of Washington township, was born within the limits of the township where he has attained a substantial station, on the 27th of March, 1870. He is a son of John and Mary (Knippe) Strauch, his father being a native of Germany and his mother of Union county, Indiana. On the paternal side his grandparents were John and Mary (Mann) Strauch, and on the maternal, George and Margaret Knippe, all born in Germany, as were their ancestors for many generations. The father came with his parents to the United States, in 1839, and until his death at Jeffersonville, Indiana, in 1878, the grandfather was identified with the ministry of the German M. E. church. John Strauch, the father, settled down in Washington township, bought timber land, and also became an extensive dealer in horses. After also amassing quite a property in agricultural lands and becoming quite prominent as a Republican and a man of affairs, he died on his Washington township homestead on the 2nd of February, 1892. He was the first Republican sheriff of Clay county, and an honorable, useful citizen. His worthy widow, who was born in November, 1836, has resided with her son, Edward F., since the death of her husband.

Edward F. Strauch, the fourth in a family of two sons and five daughters, has continuously resided on the old family homestead with the exception of two years after his father's death, when he was engaged in farming in Douglas county, Illinois, and two winters in Terre Haute, where he was employed in a dairy. He has had charge of the home farm, with fifty-one acres adjoining which he has purchased, and the entire property has been brought to a high standard of productiveness and attractiveness. He produces the general crops, and raises Pole Angus cattle, coach horses and Poland China hogs, as well as turkeys and chickens. Married December 22, 1897, to Miss Clara M. Kattman, he has become the father of the following: John Robert, born August 12, 1901; Ross William, born July 18, 1904, and Leona May, born December 7, 1907. His wife is a daughter of John G. and Sarah (Schroer) Kattman, and is of German parentage.

SAMUEL M. STIGLER, who makes his home in Brazil while superintending business interests elsewhere, is a well known dealer in stock and also derives a substantial income from a farm of about two hundred acres which he superintends. He is likewise one of the stockholders in the Citizens' National Bank of Brazil. There has never been anything indefinite in his business plans. On the contrary they have been well defined and carefully executed, and in this lies the secret of his success.

Mr. Stigler is one of Clay county's native sons, his birth having occurred in Cass township August 21, 1863. His parents were David and Lavina (McCullough) Stigler, both representatives of old families of this state. The father was born in Cass township, Clay county, in 1835, while the mother's birth occurred in Putnam county, on the 11th of November, 1841. They were married at her father's home in the county

of her nativity. Mr. Stigler was a tanner by trade and also engaged in farming and dealing in stock. In fact, he was one of the prominent and representative business men of the community, and at the time of his death was the owner of five hundred acres of rich, productive and valuable land. He also bought and sold cattle on quite an extensive scale, having at times one hundred head upon his place, while at his death he had sixty-five head on his farm. He never cared for public office, preferring to concentrate his time and energies upon his business affairs, yet he gave stalwart support to the Democracy and ever kept well informed on the questions and issues of the day. Unto him and his wife were born six children, of whom five are now living: Samuel M., Sarah M., West, Mack and David. The father died August 14, 1881, and the mother, who still survives, is yet living on the old homestead.

The ancestry of the family can be traced still farther back. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Stigler, was a native of Virginia and came to Indiana at a very early day, making the journey across the country with a one-horse wagon. He first entered government land in Cass township, Clay county, where he built a log cabin in the wilderness and began life in true pioneer style. He married Miss Sarah Phegley, and they were well known and worthy pioneer people. For many years Samuel Stigler was identified with farming interests, and eighty acres of the land which he entered from the government at a very early day is now in possession of his grandson, Samuel M. Stigler.

In taking up the personal history of Mr. Stigler of this review we present to our readers the life record of one who is widely and favorably known. He worked upon the home farm through the period of his youth and attended school until eighteen years of age, when he lost his father. As he was the oldest child he then took charge of the old home farm, which he operated until twenty-three years of age, when in order to better equip himself for life's practical and responsible duties he attended a commercial college in Terre Haute in the winter of 1886-87. In June of the latter year he engaged in the drug and grocery business at Asherville, Indiana. He continued in this business until 1891, when he resumed farming in Jackson township, successfully carrying on the work of the fields for seven years. In 1898 he was elected county auditor for four years and removed to Brazil where he has since made his home. He conducted the office in most capable manner, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity. He carefully supervises his business affairs and his sound judgment and persistency of purpose have brought him gratifying success. His investments have ever been judiciously made, bringing him well earned success.

Mr. Stigler was married December 16, 1888, to Miss Clara A. Carithers, who was born in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, November 11, 1863, and died March 21, 1898, so that their married life covered less than a decade. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Carithers. Her father was a farmer of Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, and died in December, 1897. His early political support was given to the Whig party. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Stigler were born three children, Roy C., Madge A. and Harold, but the last named died in infancy.

Mr. Stigler in his fraternal relations is a Mason, belonging to Brazil lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; Brazil chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; Brazil commandery, No. 47, K. T.; and William Black chapter, No. 80, O. E. S. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy. His record as a

business man and as an official has been so honorable that he has gained the confidence and good will of all with whom he has been brought in contact. His courtesy is unfailing and his integrity is above question, and without ostentation or any desire for praise he has labored most earnestly for the welfare of his native county, for the name of Stigler has figured prominently and honorably throughout almost the entire period of its history.

WILLIAM COLLIER, associated with Thomas Thompson as owner of one of the leading grocery stores of Brazil, was born in Manchester, Lancastershire, England, September 1, 1864. He is the second in order of birth in a family of five children whose parents were Henry and Jane (Snowden) Collier. The father's birth occurred in Manchester April 29, 1834, and his life record covered the Psalmist's allotted span of three score years and ten, for he passed away in Brazil on the 8th of May, 1904. His wife was born in Yorkshire, England, in October, 1835, and died in September, 1877. They were married in Yorkshire, and while still in his native country the father learned and followed the brick mason's trade and was also a coal miner. In the year 1866 he crossed the Atlantic to the new world, for the reports which he had heard concerning business opportunities in this country were favorable and he hoped to thereby improve his financial condition. Landing in New York in 1866, he made his way to Hancock county, Kentucky, where he resided for about a year, when he removed to Perry county, Indiana. In 1872 he took up his abode in Martin county, Indiana, and also lived for brief periods in Davies and Sullivan counties. In June, 1875, he arrived in Brazil, where he gave his attention to mining. He belonged to Zenith lodge of the Knights of Honor and lived a quiet and unobtrusive, yet honorable life that won him the respect of those with whom he was associated. His children were: Alice, the wife of James Skene; William, of this review; Sarah, the wife of Joseph Lenhart, who is mentioned on another page in this volume; and James H., who wedded Jessie Sharp and resides in Muncie, Indiana.

William Collier was little more than two years of age when brought to the United States by his parents. He was largely reared in Indiana and is indebted to its public-school system for the educational privileges which he enjoyed. His opportunities of life were somewhat limited, owing to the necessity of his providing for his own support at an early age. When a youth of thirteen he engaged in working in and around the mines and was thus employed for eleven years. On the expiration of that period he entered the employ of Shannon & Fast, grocers, with whom he continued for nine years, his long service standing in incontrovertible proof of his fidelity, trustworthiness and his capability. He was next in the employ of the firm of Kruzan & Company for about two years, when as the result of his economy and diligence he acquired capital sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account. Therefore, in May, 1900, he formed a partnership with Thomas A. Thompson and they opened a grocery store, dealing in staple and fancy groceries. They have a well appointed establishment, carrying a first class line of goods, and by reason of their honorable dealing, fair prices and earnest desire to please their customers they have secured a profitable and growing trade. Mr. Collier is also a stockholder in the Brazil Clay Company and in the Citizens National Bank.

On the 27th of November, 1887, occurred the marriage of Mr. Collier and Miss Margaret Ferguson, who was born in Scotland March 23, 1865, and is a daughter of Adam and Gene (Gemmell) Ferguson. Her father was born in the north of Ireland, October 30, 1840, while the mother's birth occurred in Scotland, August 12, 1842. They were married in the land of hills and heather, and in 1874 made the long voyage across the briny deep to the new world. Mr. Ferguson devoted his entire life to mining. He died October 16, 1891, while his wife passed away April 9, 1892. They had six children, five daughters and a son, and those still living are: Margaret, now Mrs. Collier; Mary; Nessie, the wife of Henry Boucher; William, living in Terre Haute; and Ruth, the wife of Richard Alley, a resident of Clay county.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Collier has been blessed with three daughters, Ethel, Nellie J. and Margaret. Mr. Collier belongs to Brazil lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., and also affiliates with the Modern Woodmen camp No. 3418 and with Clay lodge No. 169, of the Knights & Ladies of Honor. He and his wife hold membership in the Methodist Episcopal church and are highly esteemed for many good qualities, while their home is justly noted for the warm hearted and attractive hospitality which is extended to their many friends.

HOMER T. ZENOR, deputy sheriff of Clay county, was born in Cass township, this county, December 7, 1879. His parents were Milan and Amanda (Cromwell) Zenor, both of whom were natives of Cass township, the father born April 18, 1849, and the mother on the 20th of August, 1846. Milan Zenor was the son of a pioneer farmer, Joseph Zenor, who located in Cass township at a very early period in the development and settlement of this part of the state. He was a native of Pennsylvania, and removing westward, aided in reclaiming the wild region of Clay county for the uses of civilization. The great-grandfather of Homer T. Zenor in the maternal line was Samuel Risley, the first school teacher in Clay county, and also one of the first clerks of the county court. His daughter Eliza was the first white child born in this county. His daughter, Susan Risley, became the wife of William L. Cromwell, the maternal grandfather of our subject. Both were born in Indiana and Mr. Cromwell devoted his life to farming. He served his country in the Civil war for three years as a member of Company B, Seventy-first Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, and later this company became a part of the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. He was mustered out with the latter command. Both he and his wife died in Missouri while on a visit there, there being only a brief period between the time of their demise, and both passed away at the age of seventy years. However, they made their home in Indiana until they were called to the home beyond. Thus in both the maternal and paternal lines Mr. Zenor of this review is a representative of two of the old and honored pioneer families. His father spent his entire life in Cass township except for a period of about six or seven years, when he was living in Sugar Ridge and Perry townships. He was called to a number of local offices, the duties of which he discharged with promptness and fidelity, and his record as a citizen and as a business man was entirely above reproach. He was a firm believer in the teachings of the Baptist church and gave his political allegiance to the Democracy. He died May 22, 1905, and thus passed away one of the worthy pioneer settlers whose labors have been a beneficial element in the upbuilding of this

part of the state. His widow still survives and is now living in Cory, this county. They were married in Cass township, and unto them were born six children, five of whom survive: Walter; Cora, the wife of George P. Rushlin; Homer T., of this review; Susie B.; and Mary E.

Homer T. Zenor spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, and during the summer months largely assisted in the work of the farm. He had little opportunity to attend school, for the session was continued only through two or three months in the winter season, but he studied when he could and at the age of eighteen had qualified himself for teaching and was employed as teacher in the school of Sugar Ridge township. He taught for five years in all in that township and also for a year in Iowa. In the spring of 1904 he returned to Indiana from Iowa and engaged in business as an electrical engineer with the Terre Haute Electrical Company at Terre Haute, but on account of his father's ill health he gave up the position and took charge of the old homestead, devoting his time and energies to farming for a year. On the expiration of that period he removed to Cory, where he engaged in the livery and stock business, continuing therein until January, 1907, when he was appointed deputy sheriff of Clay county, which position he is now capably filling, discharging his duties in a prompt, fearless and efficient manner.

On the 10th of April, 1907, Mr. Zenor was married to Miss Dora C. Kohberger, who was born in Sugar Ridge township September 6, 1880, and is a daughter of August and Margaret (Bireley) Kohberger. Her father was born in Germany and came to Indiana in the latter '60s. He was a cabinet maker by trade, having mastered that business in the fatherland, but following his arrival in America he has given his attention to farming and mining. He has filled some of the township offices and is well known in his community as a public-spirited and progressive citizen. His political faith is that of the Democratic party. His wife was born in Owen county, Indiana, and by their marriage they have become the parents of nine children, of whom six are living, namely: Mrs. Zenor, Elizabeth, William, Emma, Harry and Robert.

Mr. Zenor is a member of Lockport lodge, No. 390, A. F. & A. M., at Riley, Indiana. He also belongs to Terre Haute lodge, No. 51, I. O. O. F., and Cory encampment, No. 326, at Cory, Indiana. He is also connected with Rebekah lodge, No. 320, at Terre Haute, while his wife is a member of Silver Leaf lodge, No. 604, of the Rebekah degree at Brazil. She is also a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a most estimable lady. Both Mr. and Mrs. Zenor have many friends in the community where they have long resided, and Mr. Zenor is well known as a stalwart advocate of the Democracy and an earnest worker in the local ranks of the party. He served as deputy assessor of Perry township for one term and then did not again hold public office until called to his present position as deputy sheriff, in which connection he is winning high encomiums by reason of his efficiency and faithfulness.

**SOLOMON TUCKER.**—Noted as the descendant of two prominent pioneer families of Clay county, as a gallant soldier in the Civil war, as a skilful and successful agriculturist, and as an honored and highly respected resident of Perry township, Solomon Tucker well merits representation in a work of this character. A son of John Tucker, he was born October 28, 1838, in Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana. His grandfather, General Nathaniel Tucker, was, as far as known, a life-long

resident of Montgomery county, North Carolina, where he spent his closing years of life. He was an officer in the war of 1812, holding a general's commission. A natural mechanic, he was both a locksmith and a gunsmith, operating a number of shops, and was also an extensive landholder, owning five farms, a part of which he conducted with slave labor.

Born in Montgomery county, North Carolina, June 21, 1810, John Tucker there learned the trade of a blacksmith. About 1830 he came with a small party, which included his father-in-law, Stephen Lowdermilk, to Indiana, making an overland trip, and in the wagon drawn by six horses brought his family and all of his worldly goods. Locating in Jackson township, Clay county, he bought eighty acres of land, which was still in its primeval wildness. He then built a log cabin of the typical pioneer style, with a stick and clay chimney, a roof covered with rived boards, and no door, a quilt being used in its place. Soon after coming here he bought a cow and calf, paying for them by manual work. Wild animals of all kinds were numerous and destructive, and one night while he was away wolves came and tried to get his calf, but his wife went out and scared the beasts away. Selling out at the end of a few years, Mr. John Tucker bought another tract of timbered land in the same township, and having cleared a part of the land planted the first orchard in that part of the county. Subsequently selling that land, he rented land in Jackson township for a few years, and then in Riley township, Vigo county, where he lived until 1842. He subsequently rented land in Perry township, Clay county, then went back to Riley township, where for some time he was a renter. Locating in Perry township in 1851, he bought a tract of canal land in section nineteen, paying two dollars and a half an acre for it. Clearing a space in the dense growth of timber, he built a house of poles, and a few years later erected a good two-story hewed log house, which he subsequently weatherboarded. Devoting his time to clearing the land and tilling the soil, he afterwards lived there until his death, October 5, 1860.

The maiden name of the wife of John Tucker was Elizabeth Lowdermilk. She was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, March 30, 1813, a daughter of Stephen Lowdermilk, a native of North Carolina and a pioneer of Jackson township, Indiana. Mr. Lowdermilk improved a farm from wild land that he bought on locating in Jackson township, and there spent the remainder of his life. He was a man of much ability and intelligence, and was very prominent in public affairs, as justice of the peace serving satisfactorily for thirty years, during which time his decisions were never appealed from. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Graves, died at a good old age. John Tucker and his wife reared a large family of children, namely: Nathaniel, Polly Ann, Hedge, Solomon, Guilford, Stephen, Annanias, Evan and Martha Ann.

Solomon Tucker was reared in pioneer days, and during his life has been an interested witness of the various changes that have here taken place, watching with delight the rapid transformation of the heavily timbered land into a rich and productive agricultural country, and aiding by every means within his power its growth and advancement. He began attending school at the age of thirteen years, in Simpson's Chapel in Riley township. As a boy and a youth he helped his father to clear and improve a homestead, and when seventeen years old he, with Samuel Butt, chopped wood for fifty cents a cord. With the money that he thus earned he bought enough lumber to finish the hewed log house that his father built.

On September 5, 1861, responding to his country's call, Mr. Tucker enlisted in Company H, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was mustered in as corporal, and with the exception of the thirty-six days that he was held as prisoner by the enemy, and the four weeks that he was confined in the hospital, he was with his regiment, taking part in all of its marches, campaigns and battles, and with his comrades being honorably discharged September 15, 1864. At the battle of Stone river he with nine hundred brave soldiers was captured and taken to Libby prison, where he was confined sixteen days. He was then transferred to City Point, from there being taken to Annapolis, and thence to Indianapolis, where he was exchanged, after which he joined his command at Cripple Creek, Tennessee. The more important engagements in which he participated were those at Fort Donelson, where after being twice wounded he was taken to the Marine Hospital at Evansville, and confined there for four weeks; at Shiloh, where he had command of the headquarters of General Crufts; the siege of Corinth; the battles at Iuka, Perrysville and Chickamauga; the various engagements during the march to Atlanta, and the siege of that city. Very soon after the capture of Atlanta Mr. Tucker's term of enlistment expired, and he returned home. During his life as a soldier he did service in Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and Virginia. He kept a diary giving minute details of each day's proceedings, and from it we find that he marched with his comrades eighteen thousand, five hundred and sixty-five miles.

After his return to Jackson township Mr. Tucker was engaged in farming on his Grandfather Lowdermilk's estate for a year, after which he worked as a cabinet maker for a year and a half. The following three years he had charge of his grandfather's farm, moved then to Ashboro, Indiana, where he followed cabinet making for eighteen months, and thence to William Stoop's farm, as a renter, for three years. He then bought eighty acres in section thirty, Perry township, on which he soon built a hewed log house, shaving the shingles to cover the roof. He improved a large part of the land, living there ten years. Then selling, he bought his present fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres in sections thirty-one and thirty-two. With characteristic enterprise and industry he has labored hard, and in addition to clearing and improving the land, has it under a high state of cultivation, and has erected a substantial set of frame buildings.

On March 29, 1865, Mr. Tucker married Maria Jane Stoops, who was born in Perry township October 12, 1844, a daughter of William Stoops and granddaughter of Moses Brown Stoops. The place of birth of the latter is not known, but he was for a number of years a resident of Ohio, from there coming in pioneer times to Perry township, Clay county, Indiana, where he spent the last years of his life. The maiden name of his wife was Rebecca Porter. Coming from Clermont county, Ohio, where he was born and bred, William Stoops settled in Perry township, Indiana, becoming one of its earlier householders. From land that he bought in the northwest quarter of section thirty-three he improved a good farm and was there busily employed in agricultural pursuits until his death, at the age of sixty-six years. He married Mary Laycock, who was born in Clermont county, Ohio, a daughter of Reuben and Sarah (Jordan) Laycock. She died at the age of fifty-three years, leaving seven children, as follows: Francis Marion, Moses Brown, Maria J., William Newton, John R., Mary Melissa and Martha Belle. The union of Mr.

and Mrs. Tucker has been blessed by the birth of fourteen children, namely: Mary E., Evan A., Ennis, Melissa Belle, Ross, Ora A., Vinnie, James Howard, Nola, John R., Solomon L., Effie J., who are living, and two deceased, Zelma and Freddie Garfield. Mary E., the wife of Perry Ewart, has four children, Alfred P., Lulu May, Mary L. and Lois Vivian. Evan A. married Willie Corn, and they have three children, Ovie E., Oakley and William. Ennis married Susanna Staggs, and they have three children, Roy, Grace and Ray. Melissa B., wife of Charles Myers, has six children, Mary J., Ross L., Roy Austin, Rela M., Claretta and Zora Sophronia. Ross married Iva Guard, and they are the parents of six children, Edith, Jacob, Sarah J., Lucy Ann, Ernest and Velma F. Ora A. married Mary Cade, and they have one child, Ethel Blanche. Vinnie, wife of Carl Rector, has two children, Ancil D. and Veva. Nola, wife of George Kaufman, has one child, Clarence O. John R. married Arminta Gresham, and they have two children, Mildred and Eva. The estate of Mr. and Mrs. Tucker is known as "The Lilly Dale Farm." Mr. Tucker is a stalwart Republican.

WILLIAM DALY.—The spirit of undaunted enterprise and of unwearied diligence has characterized William Daly in his business career and prompted his rise from a humble financial position to one of affluence. He is now conducting a large and growing business as a merchant tailor of Brazil and is meeting with gratifying success in the undertaking. One of Indiana's native sons, he was born at Vevay, Switzerland county, January 30, 1858, and is of Irish lineage. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Kelley) Daly, were both natives of the Emerald isle, the former born in Limerick and the latter in county Monaghan. They came to America in early life, however, and were married in New York city. William Daly, Sr., crossed the ocean in one of the old time sailing ships and landing in the eastern metropolis he there worked at the tailor's trade, which he had previously learned in his native land. Eventually, however, he made his way westward to Vevay, Indiana, where he engaged in business for some time, while subsequently he took up his abode at Bardstown, Kentucky, where he also opened and conducted a merchant tailor establishment. His next removal took him to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was engaged in the merchant tailoring business until in the early '60s, when he returned to Vevay, Indiana. After spending two years in that city he removed to Indianapolis, where he conducted business for about four years. In 1878 he removed to Brazil and accepted the position of cutter with Solomon Gundelfinger. This was his last business association, for eventually he retired from active life and was traveling in Arkansas, when at the age of eighty years he passed away at Pine Bluff, that state. He was a member of the Roman Catholic church and his political views were in accord with the principles of the Democratic party. His wife died in Muncie, Indiana, at the age of sixty-four years. Their family numbered seven children, of whom four are now living, as follows: Annie, the wife of John L. McCleary, a resident of Michigan; John L., who makes his home in Brazil; William, of this review; and Joseph M., a resident of Terre Haute, Indiana.

William Daly, whose name introduces this record, learned the merchant tailor's trade with his father in his boyhood days. His education was largely acquired in the common schools of Louisville, Kentucky, and after putting aside his text-books he worked with his father in Indian-



apolis and in Anderson, Indiana. In 1878 he became a resident of Brazil and accepted the position of head cutter with Samuel Seigle, his expert workmanship well qualifying him for this important position. For fifteen years he remained with Mr. Seigle, and his labors were an element in the success of his employer. In the meantime, by the careful husbanding of his resources, he secured capital sufficient to enable him to engage in business on his own account and he opened a merchant tailoring establishment, since continuing in the trade as one of its most prominent representatives in this part of the state. In the intervening years, covering two decades, he has made but one move and is now conducting business in the store to which he removed in 1899, at No. 108 West Main street. A liberal patronage is accorded him in recognition of his ability, the excellent line of goods which he carries, his reasonable prices and his earnest desire to please his patrons. His establishment has long since become a profitable one and he is justly accounted one of the leading and successful business men of Brazil.

On the 19th of June, 1882, Mr. Daly was married to Miss Elizabeth Shaw, who was born in Russellville, Ohio. Her death occurred on the 24th of December, 1904. By her marriage she became the mother of five children, but only one, Arthur Daly, is now living. For his second wife Mr. Daly chose Anna L. Guthrie, whom he wedded in March, 1905, and who is a native of Gosport, Indiana.

Mr. Daly is prominent in fraternal circles, being an honored and exemplary member of Brazil lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., of which he is a past master. He also belongs to Brazil chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., and has taken the degrees of chivalric Masonry in Brazil commandery, No. 47, K. T., of which he is a past eminent commander. In community affairs he is deeply and helpfully interested and his co-operation is regarded as a valuable asset in promoting matters of public moment.

FREDERICK W. SCHROMYER, for thirty years a shoe merchant of Brazil, his business record being alike creditable to himself and to the city, was born in Hagerstown, Maryland, November 12, 1840, and is the younger of the two sons of Herman Henry and Catherine (March) Schromyer, both of whom were natives of Mecklenburg, in the province of Prussia, Germany. They came to America in 1834 and established their home in Maryland. The father was a tailor by trade and he continued his residence in Hagerstown until his death, which occurred, however, in 1842, when he was but thirty-four years of age. His wife long survived him and died at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Mr. Schromyer was a member of the German Reformed church and a man of many good qualities. The elder son of that marriage was Henry Schromyer. Following the death of her first husband Mrs. Schromyer became the wife of John Rodenburger, and unto them were born seven children.

Frederick W. Schromyer was only two years of age at the time of his father's demise. His boyhood days were spent in his mother's home to the age of seventeen years, when he became an apprentice at the shoemaker's trade in Poland, Indiana, and received his board and twenty dollars for a year's work. Having thoroughly acquainted himself with the business he then removed to Terre Haute, Indiana, where he worked at his trade for some time. He was then induced by a friend, E. W. Bridges, of Bowling Green, Indiana, to remove to that city and embark

in business for himself. He erected a shop in Bowling Green and conducted shoemaking there until 1874, when he was elected treasurer of Clay county for a term of two years. So capable and satisfactory were his services that in 1876 he was re-elected, thus continuing in the office for four years. Upon his retirement in 1878 he opened a boot and shoe store in Brazil, and has continued in business to the present time, being one of the enterprising, alert and wide-awake merchants of the city. He carries a well selected line of goods of varying prices to meet the tastes of the general public and has long enjoyed a liberal patronage, which is indicative of the confidence reposed in his commercial integrity by his fellow townsmen.

On the 17th of November, 1861, Mr. Schromyer was married to Miss Josephine Tapy, a native of Union county, Indiana, born February 5, 1839. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Tapy, were both natives of Prussia, Germany, and were married in that country. They bade adieu to the fatherland in the '30s and crossed the Atlantic to the new world, settling first in Union county, Indiana, among its pioneer residents. Mr. Tapy was one of the first farmers upon the frontier of that locality and aided in planting the seeds of early civilization and progress there. Later, in the '40s, he came to Clay county, settling about two and a half miles northeast of Bowling Green, where he spent his remaining days. His Christian faith was indicated by his membership in the German Reformed church, and his political belief was manifest in the stalwart support which he gave to the Democratic party at the polls. Unto him and his wife were born five children, four sons and a daughter, but Mrs. Schromyer is the only one now living. Unto our subject and his wife have been born six children, five of whom still survive: Alice Julia, the widow of J. M. Wehrly, a resident of Brazil; Anna, the wife of L. S. Beckley, who resides in California; Frederick, a merchant at Clay City; Orley, a traveling salesman, who resides in Brazil; and Ross, who resides in New York city, where he is a vocalist of some note.

Mr. Schromyer is a Mason, having been initiated into the order in Clay lodge, No. 85, A. F. & A. M., at Bowling Green. He was prominent in that association, and for seven years served as its treasurer. On his removal to Brazil he demitted and placed his membership in Brazil lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of Brazil lodge, No. 30, K. P., and the Knights & Ladies of Security. While in limited financial circumstances in early life, he has gained a place among the men of affluence in his adopted city and is now enabled to enjoy many of the comforts and some of the luxuries of life. He and his wife have recently returned from a trip to California, Washington, Montana and other western districts, during which time they visited their daughter Anna, now living in the Golden state. They are widely and favorably known in Brazil, where their many good qualities have gained them a circle of friends that is constantly increasing. Their home is justly noted for its warm-hearted hospitality, which is always attractive because of its sincerity.

DR. JAMES A. RAWLEY is a successful member of the medical fraternity of Brazil, enjoying a large and growing patronage. He was born in Van Buren township, Clay county, Indiana, May 11, 1870, and is a son of John and Nancy (Torr) Rawley, of whom mention is made on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Judge John M.

Rawley. Liberal educational advantages were afforded Dr. Rawley, who attended the Northern Indiana College at Valparaiso and also the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, from which he was graduated on the 9th of September, 1894. His professional course was pursued in the Illinois Medical College of Chicago and was completed by graduation in 1904. On the 1st of October of that year he located for practice in Brazil, Indiana. Here he soon demonstrated his ability to cope with the intricate and complex problems which continually confront the physician. That he is capable in administering remedial agencies is evidenced from the excellent results which attend his efforts, and the public has given him endorsement in a liberal patronage, while the profession entertain for him the most thorough respect because of his close conformity to a high standard of professional ethics.

Dr. Rawley was married on the 21st of January, 1894, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth Dickson, who was born in Greencastle, Indiana, September 30, 1869, and is a daughter of William and Susan Dickson, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Her father is now living in Marion county, Indiana, at the age of seventy-nine years, but the mother died when sixty years of age. William Dickson is a graduate of the old Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia and removing westward, located in Putnam county, Indiana, where he engaged in active practice at the time of the outbreak of the Civil war. Putting aside all personal considerations he offered his services to the government and became a surgeon of an Indiana Regiment, with which he served for four years, rendering valuable aid to his country in his care of the sick and wounded. After the war was over he returned to Putnam county, where he continued in practice until 1871. In that year he removed to Knightsville, Clay county, and remained an active and valued member of the profession until 1890, when he retired and has since enjoyed a well merited rest. Unto Dr. and Mrs. Dickson were born eight children, of whom six are now living, Mrs. Rawley being the youngest. She has become the mother of two children, but the son, James Alfred, died at the age of six and a half years. Margaret, the younger, is still with her parents and is the light and life of the household.

Dr. Rawley is prominent in fraternal circles, belonging to Knights-ville lodge, No. 409, A. F. & A. M.; Brazil chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; Knightsville chapter of the Eastern Star; Rawley Temple, No. 205, of Rathbone Sisters, at Knightsville; Brazil lodge, No. 30, K. P.; the Modern Woodmen camp, No. 3418, at Brazil; Zenith lodge, No. 169, of the Knights and Ladies of Honor; the Knights and Ladies of Security, No. 366; and Brazil lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E. He is thoroughly in sympathy with the beneficent spirit of these different organizations and has ample opportunity to bring this into play in his practice. In professional lines he is connected with the Clay County Medical Society, the Indiana State Medical Society and the American Medical Association. He thus keeps in touch with the advanced thought of the profession and personally has carried his investigations far and wide into the researches of scientific knowledge to promote his efficiency and render his professional aid of greater value to his fellowmen.

ALBERT CHAMBERS.—Holding an assured position among the successful agriculturists of Lewis township is Albert Chambers, whose birth occurred in this particular part of Clay county September 9, 1854. The

son of Benjamin F. Chambers, a pioneer of Clay county, and the grandson of Samuel Chambers, one of the very early settlers of Knox county, Indiana, he can almost be considered a pioneer himself, having watched the development of his native township and county from their infancy. During the past half century he has seen small hamlets transformed into prosperous cities, while thriving villages and populous townships are now filling the places once occupied, even in his boyhood days, by dense forests.

Coming from sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry, Samuel Chambers was born and reared in Pennsylvania. A young man of push and energy, anxious to establish a home for himself and family, he came as a pioneer to Knox county, Indiana, and after living there a number of years settled in Clay county, buying a tract of wild land in sections five and six, Lewis township. This part of the country was then a comparative wilderness, bears, deer, wolves and other wild beasts alone disputing the rights of the Indians to its sole possession. Cutting down the progeny of the forest, the giant beech and maple trees, he improved a homestead, and on the land that he had cleared raised large fields of wheat and corn. He died at a ripe old age, before his death seeing the township well settled by an enterprising and intelligent class of people. To him and his wife eleven children were born and reared, namely: John, William, Marshall, Benjamin F., Rice, Samuel S., Thomas, Letha, Emmett, Margaret and Sarah.

Born in Knox county, Indiana, Benjamin F. Chambers was brought up on a farm, and after attaining man's estate continued in the pursuit of agriculture. Buying a tract of land in section thirteen, Lewis township, he built the hewed log house in which his children were born. Devoting his time to clearing and improving the land, he was there employed in tilling the soil until his death in 1857, while yet in the prime of life. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Creviston, was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Samuel Creviston. She survived him many years, retaining her residence on the homestead, where she reared her five children, James, John, Louisa, Albert and Flora.

Spending his early life on the home farm, Albert Chambers assisted his mother in its care when not in school, remaining a member of the household until his marriage. The following five years he lived on the farm of his father-in-law, Henry Crist. Buying then his present farm in section seven, Mr. Chambers has made improvements of great value, and in his free and independent occupation has met with a signal success.

Mr. Chambers married, in 1876, Ellen Crist, a native of Lewis township. Her father, Henry Crist, was born in Clark county, Indiana, a son of Nicholas and Nancy (Biggs) Crist, who moved from Kentucky to Indiana, locating first in Vigo county, but afterwards coming to Lewis township. He married Lucinda Liston, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Thomas) Liston. She died several years ago, but he is still living, a venerable man of eighty-six years, in Lewis township. Mr. and Mrs. Chambers have three children, namely: Blanco is the wife of Walter H. Woodrow, of Terre Haute; Henry Beecher; and Mary Esther. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Chambers are members of the Missionary Baptist church.

HENRY GASTINEAU, M. D.—Occupying an excellent position among the successful and able physicians of Clay county is Henry Gastineau,

M. D., of Howesville, a man widely known not only on account of his professional work but for his great interest in agriculture, more especially for that branch of it relating to the raising of fine stock and thoroughbred horses. As his name implies, he is of French origin, his great-grandfather on the paternal side, Elder Gastineau, having come to this country from France with Lafayette, and with him fought in the Revolutionary war. After the close of the great struggle he remained in this country, settling in Virginia, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at the remarkable age of one hundred and four years.

Henry Gastineau, M. D., was born September 6, 1846, in Greene county, Indiana, near Owensburg, a son of Charles Gastineau and grandson of George Gastineau. Born, it is supposed, in Virginia, George Gastineau migrated to Kentucky when a young man, and having purchased land in Pulaski county cleared a large plantation, which he operated for a number of years, the work being done by slaves. On this plantation, which was located near Somerset, he resided until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-eight years. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Roper.

Reared to agricultural pursuits, Charles Gastineau remained in Pulaski county, Kentucky, his place of birth, until 1842. Following then in the footsteps of his ancestors, he migrated westward, coming with his family to Greene county, Indiana, which had seemingly many inducements to offer the pioneer. Settling in Jackson township, he bought a tract of heavily timbered land, and in the small clearing that he made soon built the humble log cabin in which his son Henry was subsequently born. He improved the land and added to it by purchase until he had a valuable estate of four hundred acres. He carried on general farming and stock-raising with signal success, and dealt extensively in horses. He was well known and highly respected throughout this part of the state, and until his death, at the age of four score and four years, was actively interested in things pertaining to the welfare of town or county. His wife, whose maiden name was Cerelda Morrow, was born in Kentucky and died in Jackson township, Indiana, when but sixty-five years old. She was a daughter of Adam and Hannah (Boone) Morrow, and a descendant of Daniel Boone, the noted backwoodsman.

Having completed his early education in the district schools, Henry Gastineau went, in 1865, to Mills county, Iowa, where for seven years he was employed in mercantile pursuits. Returning to Indiana in 1872, he conducted a store of general merchandise in Owensburg for two years. Turning then his attention to the study of medicine, for which he had a natural talent and liking, he attended the Miami Medical College at Cincinnati for two years, after which he attended lectures at the Indianapolis Medical College, from which he was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1895. During the ensuing seven years Dr. Gastineau was engaged in the practice of his profession at Worthington, after which he was for four years clerk of Greene county. His health becoming impaired, the Doctor determined to try life in the open for a few years, and with that object in view was engaged in farming and stock-raising in Greene county until 1895. In that year, having recovered his former vigor, he settled in Howesville, where he has since been actively engaged as a physician, his skill and success as a practitioner having placed him among the leading men of the medical fraternity of Clay county. Soon after coming to

Howesville the Doctor purchased a farm adjoining the village, and he and his son are carrying on farming and stock-raising, making a specialty of thoroughbred Kentucky horses, of the Hambletonian strain.

Dr. Gastineau married Melcenia Short, who was born in Lawrence county, Indiana, where her father, Senteney Short, was a pioneer settler. The Doctor and Mrs. Gastineau have two children, namely: Senteney and Leonora. Senteney Gastineau married Lesta Wright, and they have two children, Henry and Louise.

JOSEPH CROOKS.—Although born in the little rock-ribbed country of Wales, Joseph Crooks has been a resident of the United States from the age of five years, and since January, 1868, has made his home in Brazil, where he is now living retired. He was born in Blonavon, Wales, August 3, 1844, and his parents, Richard and Harriet (Morgan) Crooks, were also natives of that country. Both are now deceased, the mother dying but recently, March 19, 1908. Richard Crooks was a miner and in the year 1849 made the voyage to America on a sailing vessel, which dropped anchor in the New York harbor. He then located at Johnstown, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in mining. On the 5th of December, 1868, his son Joseph came to Indiana and the following year the father made his way to this state, following mining near Brazil. Thus throughout his entire business career he continued in that line of activity, in which he embarked in his early manhood. He died at the age of fifty-three years and six months in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was an active, sincere and consistent member. There were four children in the family, of whom three are living: Joseph, of this review; Mary, who is the widow of David Thomas; and Richard J., living in Brazil.

As stated, Joseph Crooks was but five years of age when brought to the United States by his parents and in the schools of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, he mastered the common branches of English learning. The year 1868 witnessed his arrival in Indiana, and for some years he engaged in mining. He then established a meat market, which he conducted for about two years, from 1878 until 1880, and in the latter year he opened a drug store in Harmony, this county. Afterward he removed to Marion, Indiana, and was in the drug business for about a year and a half. In 1891 he returned to Brazil, where he carried on business successfully for about twelve years, or until July, 1903, when he retired. His well directed labor, his business enterprise and capacity and his thorough, trustworthy methods have secured him a patronage which gained him place among the men of affluence of the city.

It was on the 5th of December, 1869, that Mr. Crooks led to the marriage altar Miss Elizabeth K. Llewellyn, who was born in Ohio October 29, 1849, while her parents, Thomas J. and Elizabeth (Lewis) Llewellyn, were both natives of Wales. They have now departed this life. The father was superintendent of mines in Ohio, and following his removal to Indiana accepted a position as mine superintendent at Harmony. Both he and his wife died in Brazil in the faith of the Presbyterian church, of which they had long been devoted members. Their family numbered ten children, of whom five are now living: Margaret, Watkins J., Jeannette, Elizabeth J. and Hannah.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Crooks was blessed with five children: Harry, who was associated with his father in business and died at the

age of thirty-three years; Stella E., the wife of Albert E. Holliday; Bernice B., the wife of J. Hubert Cooper; and two who have passed away.

Mr. Crooks is interested in all matters pertaining to the welfare and upbuilding of his adopted city and is now serving for the second term as a member of the school board, with which he has been continuously connected since June, 1902, and of which he is now the secretary. He is an exemplary member of Brazil lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., and was the first man initiated into the Harmony lodge in 1872. He was a member of the city council from 1894 to 1898. He holds membership with the Methodist Episcopal church and gives strong endorsement to the Republican party at the polls. His activity in business has not only contributed to his individual success, but has also been a factor in the development of the city, and he has been conspicuous among his associates not only for his prosperity but for his probity, fairness and honorable methods.

**WILLIAM TAPY.**—Occupying a noteworthy position among enterprising and respected citizens of Bowling Green is William Tapy, who has spent the larger portion of his business life in Clay county, and has been conspicuously identified with the best interests of both town and county, generously using his influence to promote the public welfare. Like many others of our most industrious and thrifty citizens he was born across the sea, his birth having occurred, in 1842, in Prussia, Germany. His father, John Tapy, died in the fatherland in 1851, leaving his widow, Eugene (Foderlade) Tapy, with a family of young children to bring up.

Living with his mother until eighteen years of age, William Tapy received a substantial education in his native country. In 1860, wishing to test the truth of the glowing accounts that he had heard of America's prosperity, he came to the United States, settling in Poland, Clay county, Indiana, where he learned the trade of a cabinet maker. He subsequently followed his trade for a short time in Brazil, Indiana, from there coming about 1862 to Bowling Green, which has since been his abiding place. In addition to his work as a cabinet maker he is the leading furnishing undertaker of this part of the county, and on account of his efficiency in that line his services are sought throughout the community.

Mr. Tapy married Mary Marsh, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Kate (Gilbreath) Marsh, and of their union two children have been born, Katie E. and one who died in infancy. An active and valued member of the Democratic party, Mr. Tapy has rendered his fellow-townsmen excellent service both as town clerk and as town treasurer, filling these offices with ability and fidelity for four years. He is an active member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he was secretary for ten years, and religiously belongs to the Christian church.

**FARMER J. JAMES.**—When the tocsin of war sounded men from all stations of life flocked to the standard of the country, coming from the workshops, the fields, the offices and the counting rooms, all actuated by the common purpose of upholding the Union. Forty-seven years have come and gone since the outbreak of hostilities, and the ranks of the veterans are fast becoming thin as one by one they answer to the last roll call. Among those who did valued service on southern battlefields and

are still active factors in the affairs of life is numbered Farmer J. James, of Brazil. He was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, July 17, 1838, and is a representative of one of the old pioneer families of the state. His parents were William and Nancy (Doyle) James. The father was born in Kentucky in 1803 and died at the age of seventy years, passing away at Wills Point, Texas, in 1873. He had for ten years survived his wife, who was born in Shelbyville, Kentucky, January 1, 1800, and died in Bushnell, Illinois, in 1863. They were married in Crawfordsville, Indiana, and their children were two in number, the elder being Rebecca, now the wife of James H. Wilson, a resident of Peoria, Illinois. The father served his country in the Mexican war as a soldier of the Seventh Indiana Regiment and after the cessation of hostilities located at Wills Point, Texas. He had at one time eighteen thousand acres of land in Van Zandt and Kaufman counties of that state, and was extensively engaged in the stock business. There he lived until the outbreak of the Civil war, when he became conscript agent for the Confederacy in the state of Texas. He had a wide acquaintance throughout that state and was most highly respected. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity in Dallas and gave his political allegiance to the Democracy.

Farmer J. James, whose name introduces this record, spent his boyhood days in Illinois, and at Bushnell, that state, enlisted in September, 1861, joining the Sixteenth Regiment of Illinois Volunteers for three months. On the expiration of that term he was mustered out at Quincy but, not content to resume the pursuits of civil life while the preservation of the Union was an uncertain fact, he again enrolled as a member of the Union army, becoming a member of Company G, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, for three years or during the war. He continued at the front until mustered out July 17, 1865, and was detailed at Shiloh to act as body guard for General McPherson. He was on many a hotly contested battlefield and never was his loyalty or his courage called into question.

Having been honorably discharged when the war was over and the country no longer needed his military aid, Mr. James returned to the north and engaged in mining coal in Clay county, Indiana. He was married on the 20th of January, 1867, to Mrs. Carrie Doyle, the widow of James Doyle. She was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, and died in the year 1904. She was a school teacher, and in the early '50s came to Clay county, teaching school for twenty-seven years at Staunton. She became recognized as one of the ablest educators in this part of the state, and for some time served as county school examiner. She issued a teacher's certificate to William Travis and to many others who have done good work in connection with the public schools. Not only was her labor effective and far-reaching in the line of mental development but was also effective as a force in moral progress. She was state secretary of the Sunday School Union for a number of years and was secretary of the county Sunday School Union for ten years. Her church membership was with the Methodist Episcopal church, and throughout her life she was an earnest, devoted Christian woman, whose work was of great benefit to humanity. She was a member of the Order of the Eastern Star, belonging to chapter No. 80, and was a delegate to the first state convention at Greencastle and drew up the by-laws for the organization.

Following his marriage Mr. James continued mining, which pursuit he followed for twenty years, and in 1894 he retired from active business and has since lived in the enjoyment of well earned rest in Brazil. He



has been prominent in the affairs of the city and has an official record over which there falls no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil, having served for about twenty-five years as justice of the peace in Brazil and Clay counties, his decisions being strictly fair and impartial and winning him "golden opinions from all sorts of people." In 1867 he became a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. and A. M., and has since been an exemplary Mason, devoted to the teachings and tenets of the craft. For eight years he served as master of Staunton Lodge and is also a member of Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., Brazil Council, No. 40, R. and S. M., and General Canby Post, No. 2, G. A. R. He likewise belongs to William Black Chapter, No. 80, O. E. S., of which his wife was one of the organizers and a most active member. Mr. James gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, which he has stanchly supported since age conferred upon him the right of franchise. He has always regarded it as the party of reform, progress and improvement, and it was the party of the Union at the time of the Civil war. In all matters of citizenship Mr. James has been as loyal and as patriotic as when he followed the stars and stripes upon the battlefields of the south.

DAVID KELLER.—Among those active and prosperous men of Lewis township who have accumulated a competency through their own exertions and economy is David Keller, a well-known and prosperous agriculturist, owning and occupying a valuable farm on the rich Eel river bottoms. A son of Henry Keller, Jr., he was born November 18, 1855, in Owen county, Indiana, about six miles north of Spencer. His grandfather, Henry Keller, Sr., came from Tennessee to Indiana in pioneer days, becoming one of the first settlers of Putnam county. Establishing a tan yard near Greencastle, he conducted it a number of years, and then removed to a place near Santa Fe, Owen county, where he followed the trade of a tanner during the remainder of his active life, residing there until his death.

Born, it is thought, in Putnam county, Indiana, Henry Keller, Jr., as a boy and youth assisted his father in the tan yard, but did not choose to follow the tanner's trade, agriculture being more congenial to his tastes. He therefore entered government land near Santa Fe, and after improving a part of it sold out and bought another tract of timber, that he also improved in part and sold, and subsequently bought, partly improved, and also sold several farms in Owen county. About 1883 he came to Clay county, rented a farm in Harrison township, and was there employed in tilling the soil until his death, three or four years later. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Minnick. She was born in Virginia, and died in Clay county, Indiana, in 1907, at the age of seventy-five years. With her parents, David and Seely Minnick, she came to Owen county, Indiana, where her father took up government land in what is now the town of Cataract. There, during seed time and harvest, he worked on the land, while in the winter seasons he devoted his time to his trade of a cooper. He was a man of great physical and mental vigor, and lived to the remarkable age of ninety-eight years. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Keller, Jr., eight of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Zachariah T., Alfred, David, Ellen, Daniel, Arloff, Mary and Minnie.

Acquiring a practical education in the district schools, David Keller started in life for himself at the age of eighteen years. Coming then

to Clay county he entered the employ of his uncle James Keller, a farmer, with whom he remained for some time. After working for seven years Mr. Keller rented land and began farming for himself. His labors were crowned with success, and in 1885, with the money that he had saved, he bought twenty acres of his present home farm. The land was then in its pristine wildness, being covered with timber and brush. Improving the land and erecting good buildings, he has subsequently purchased other land, having now in his home estate one hundred and forty-eight acres of rich and productive land, the greater part being bottom land, his house, however, being situated in a beautiful natural grove, an ideal location for a home.

On November 28, 1880, Mr. Keller married Laura Stout. A daughter of John Stout, she was born in Lewis township, Clay county, Indiana, October 5, 1862. Her grandfather, Peter Stout, was a pioneer settler of Lewis township, and on the homestead that he redeemed from the wilderness spent his declining years. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Graveston, survived him many years and married for her second husband John Lanning. John Stout followed farming in Lewis township during his active life, which was but brief, his death occurring while he was yet in manhood's prime. He married Rachel Jessup, a daughter of Silas and Nancy Jessup, and she, too, died at a comparatively early age, passing away at the age of forty-five years. She was a life-long resident of Lewis township. Mr. and Mrs. Keller are the parents of five children, namely: Leora, Estea, Woody, Russell, Ertice and David Herschel. Religiously Mrs. Keller and her two daughters are faithful members of the United Brethren church. Politically Mr. Keller is a staunch adherent of the Democratic party, and in 1896 was elected a county commissioner. He and his son Woody also belong to the United Brethren church.

MARTIN HYLAND.—Among those who assisted in transforming Clay county and its vicinity from its primitive state to one of the foremost sections of the state is numbered Martin Hyland, for many years one of the most prominent farmers of Perry township. He was born in county Mayo, Ireland, in 1814, a son of James and a Miss (McMannus) Hyland, who spent their lives in their native land of Ireland. The son, however, left his home and native land and coming to the United States located in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1848, where he worked at his trade of blacksmithing, and soon afterward went from there to Greggsville, Virginia, to work at his trade for the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. After some years there he was transferred from place to place on the company's line until finally, on November 19, 1856, he landed in Perry township, Clay county, Indiana. He had been induced to remain in Virginia until after the election in order to vote for Buchanan for the presidency, and after his arrival in this county he bought timber land in section 26, also becoming the owner of fifty-six acres in Sugar Ridge township and eighty acres near Saline, and these, with his sixty-nine acres in Perry township, made him a large and valuable farm. He became the owner of his land in Sugar Ridge township in 1856, and to his credit it may be said that there was never a debt on his farm. He cleared all of his land and experienced all the trials and hardships known only to the frontiersman, his busy and useful life being ended on the 13th of June, 1888.

Mr. Hyland married, December 29, 1851, in Greggsville, Virginia, Helen Mullarkey, who was born in county Mayo, Ireland, November 8, 1833, a daughter of Owen and Mary (Mulkene) Mullarkey, also of that country. Their daughter came to the United States with relatives in November, 1851, and located first in Greggsville, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Hyland became the parents of the following children: James, whose home is in Omaha, Nebraska; Maria, of Terre Haute; Annie C., wife of Charles W. Lamb, of Terre Haute; Martin, also of that city; John T., of Washington, D. C.; Agnes, at home; Jennie F., also at home; Robert E., of Indianapolis, Indiana; Clara, who became the wife of Elsworth Miller and died May 13, 1907; Simon, who died December 21, 1902; and Isadore and Ansalom, who died in infancy. Mr. Hyland gave his political allegiance to the Democracy, and was a member of the Catholic church, as is also Mrs. Hyland.

WILLIAM SPEARS.—At the early age of seven years—at a time when most boys have hardly begun their education as public-school students—William Spears began to provide for his own support. He is truly a self-made man and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, for it has been through his diligence and unwearied industry that he has worked his way upward, occupying now the responsible position of assistant superintendent with the Crawford Coal Company and also with the Indiana Block Coal Company. He was born in Dundivan, Scotland, February 16, 1843, his parents being Andrew and Ann (Kilpatrick) Spears. The father's birth occurred at Toll Cross, Scotland, February 28, 1817, and he died at the age of fifty-six years in Akron, Ohio. His wife was born near Glasgow, Scotland, July 28, 1818, and died at Middlebury, Ohio, when fifty-four years of age. Their family numbered ten children, of whom nine are living: William, James, George, Esther, Robert, Agnes, Catharine, John and Annie. The father was a miner in Scotland and came to America in 1865, settling at Sharon, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, where he followed mining for about two years. He then removed to the vicinity of Akron, Ohio, where he continued in the same department of business activity up to the time of his death. He was a man of Christian faith and principles, and in his political views was a stalwart Republican.

William Spears, whose name introduces this review, crossed the Atlantic to the United States in January, 1864, when twenty years of age. His youth was a period of earnest, unremitting toil. He was employed in the rolling mills of his native country between the ages of seven and nine years and afterward worked in the coal and iron mines until twelve years of age. He then worked in the mills for about a year and then again returned to the mines, where he continued until seventeen years of age. He became a contractor in the mining business, being perhaps the youngest contractor in that line in his native country. He so continued for about a year and a half and then again followed mining until 1864, when, attracted by the opportunities of the new world, he came to the United States, settling first at Frostburg, Maryland. There he worked at mining for about eight months, when he removed to Sharon, Pennsylvania, where he resided for about nine months. On the expiration of that period he became a resident of Galesburg, Illinois, where he followed mining for a short time, after which he

returned to Sharon, Pennsylvania, living there until his removal to Akron, Ohio. His next place of residence was at West Middlesex, Pennsylvania, where he worked for W. W. Risher for fourteen months. He then came to Brazil with Mr. Risher in January, 1873, and acted as mine manager until Mr. Risher sold out to the Brazil Block Coal Company. Mr. Spears was retained by that company as manager for eight years, during which period the company sank eleven shafts and bought ten mines. On severing his connection with that corporation he engaged as manager for the Crawford Coal Company, which at that time had but one mine but at the present time has five mines. He is now the assistant superintendent and is also assistant superintendent for the Indiana Block Coal Company. He is regarded as an expert in coal mining and his long experience, study and investigation give him superior knowledge in this direction.

On the 28th of March, 1872, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Spears and Miss Maggie Walker, who was born near the town of Ayr, in Scotland, while her parents, Allen and Mary (Love) Walker, were also natives of the land of hills and heather. Her father was a miner of Scotland, who on crossing the Atlantic settled near Melburn, Canada, where he lived for about four years. He then removed to Ohio, locating near Akron, and subsequently came to Indiana. After spending several years in this state he returned to Ohio, where he resided until his demise. Both he and his wife were consistent members of the Christian church and his political endorsement was given to the Republican party. Their family numbered nine children, of whom eight are living: Mrs. Spears, Mary, John, Charles, Allen, James, Mina and Priscilla.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Spears have been born five children, as follows: Mary, a bookkeeper in the employ of the Central Telephone Company; Andrew A., who is a practicing dentist in Brazil, Indiana; Annie, who died in infancy; Almeda, who follows dressmaking; and Margaret, who is engaged in teaching in the Brazil schools.

The parents are consistent and devoted members of the Methodist Episcopal church, co-operating in many of the church activities. Mr. Spears belongs to Brazil lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., while both he and his wife are connected with William Black chapter, No. 80, O. E. S. He likewise belongs to Brazil lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., and Iron City encampment, No. 118, while in the subordinate lodge he has filled all of the offices. Both he and his wife are identified with Mayflower lodge, No. 61, of the Order of the Rebekah, in which Mrs. Spears has filled all of the chairs and they are likewise connected with the Knights and Ladies of Honor, in which Mrs. Spears has held all of the offices and has been representative to the grand lodge, while Mr. Spears is vice protector. He has no use for either tobacco nor intoxicants, and has led a clean, upright life, following those teachings which make for honorable manhood and for worthy citizenship. He early learned the value of industry, economy and integrity in the business world and those qualities have characterized his entire career.

**JOHN H. COATS.**—An energetic, practical man, of sound judgment and good business talents, John H. Coats is widely known to the traveling public as proprietor of one of the leading hotels and livery stables of Center Point, Indiana. A son of the late Steward Coats, he was born December 3, 1854, in Patricksburg, Owen county.

Steward Coats was born in Pennsylvania, and there grew to manhood. He was three times married, and by each wife had children. He married for his third wife, in Owen county, Indiana, Hannah Harris, a native of Kentucky, and they became the parents of eight children, of whom John H., the special subject of this sketch, was the fourth child in order of birth. He died in 1900, surviving his third wife by many years, her death having occurred in 1884.

Beginning the battle of life for himself at the age of seventeen years, John H. Coats was for seven years engaged in logging. Embarking then in the livery business, he was first located for a short time at Patricksburg; then in Spencer, Owen county, for a year; the following two and one-half years was in Clay City; and then for awhile was again in Patricksburg. Turning then his attention to agricultural pursuits, Mr. Coats carried on general farming in Clay county for fourteen years. Locating then at Bowling Green, he conducted a livery there for more than two years, after which he spent two years on his farm in Posey township. On February 1, 1900, Mr. Coats traded his farm for the hotel and livery business at Center Point, where he has since been profitably employed, keeping a firstclass hotel and having in his livery barn about eight horses.

On February 2, 1879, Mr. Coats married Catherine Royer. She was born in Patricksburg, Indiana, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Miller) Royer. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Coats, namely: Moyne, wife of Robert Perry, of Center Point; Beulah, of Fontanet, Indiana; Gail, at home; Anna, a teacher living at home; Roy; Guy; Wayne, who died at the age of two and one-half years; Olga; Ruth; and Marjorie Imogene. Politically Mr. Coats supports the principles of the Democratic party, and fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America of Brazil, Indiana.

JOHN BOUCHER, the engineer at the city water works of Brazil, was born in Clay county, Indiana, September 11, 1869, a son of one of the pioneers of the county, James Boucher. The last named was born in county Clare, Ireland, November 9, 1836, a son of James and Mary (Flonery) Boucher, both of whom were also born on the Emerald Isle and came to America on a sailing ship. Landing at Quebec, they made their way to Detroit, Michigan, from whence they went to Indianapolis, Indiana, and after some time there came to Clay county and spent their last days here. Of their seven children two are now living, Annie and Kate.

James Boucher was about seventeen years of age when he came to Indiana and to Clay county, his parents both dying near Staunton, this state. He spent his active life as a railroad man, principally in the building of tracks for the Vandalia Railroad Company, for which he helped to build the tracks from Indianapolis to Terre Haute. In 1898, while employed with the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Company, he received an injury from which he never fully recovered, and his death occurred at his home on West Church street when he was seventy-two years old, December 29, 1907. On the 18th of January, 1864, in Terre Haute, he married Matilda West, who was born in Staunton, Clay county, Indiana, February 18, 1840, and she is now living in Brazil. She is a daughter of Alfred and Elizabeth (Archer) West, both of whom were born in Ohio, the father August 17, 1800, and he died April 7, 1882, and the mother was born October 9, 1802, and died in May, 1873. They became

the parents of ten children, but only three are now living—Elizabeth; Matilda, who became the wife of Mr. Boucher; and Alfred, living in Staunton. Mr. West, the father, was one of the pioneers of Indiana. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Boucher, and the seven now living are: Elizabeth, wife of Edward Hutchinson; Henry, who married Nessie Ferguson, and they have one daughter; John, the subject of this review; Alfred M. and Alice M., twins; Matilda J., the wife of Albert Scott; and Mary, wife of John Brown. James Boucher gave his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and was a member of the Catholic church. In his life time he was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Brazil. He was a quiet man, a kind and generous husband and father, a generous neighbor, and was possessed of the many virtues necessary in the really good citizen.

John Boucher attended the public schools, and at the age of fourteen started to learn the baker's trade under the instructions of W. Shannon, with whom he remained during two summers, attending school in the winter months. During a short time he also worked in a rolling mill, and he then began work as fireman for the Chicago & Indiana Coal Railroad Company, now the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Company, with whom he remained for seven years. For some time after leaving this company he was the engineer on a street roller, for two years was the engineer for the Brazil Brewing Company, operated a steam shovel for the Vandalia Railroad Company, and in November, 1904, assumed charge of the Brazil Water Works as engineer, his present position.

Mr. Boucher married, July 18, 1899, Katherine Richie, who was born in Knightsville, Clay county, Indiana, the daughter of Andrew and Louisa (Grant) Richie, both of whom were born in Germany. Three of their children are living—Mary, Mrs. Boucher and Garfield. Mr. Richie is a merchant in Brazil, and he is a member of the Catholic church and the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. Boucher have had three children, James, Margaret and John, but one son died in infancy. Mr. Boucher supports the principles of the Democratic party, and he is also a member of the Catholic church.

JERRY M. KIRK, identified with contracting and building interests in Brazil, was born upon the present site of the city June 6, 1842, but at that time the district now enclosed within the corporation limits of Brazil was largely an unbroken wilderness, in which were few traces of the modern civilizing influences of the white race. He has lived to witness the entire growth and development of the city and through his business interests has contributed in substantial measure to its upbuilding. His parents were William and Sarah (Myers) Kirk. The father was born in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1817, and came to Indiana when about fifteen years of age, arriving in this state in 1832 in company with his parents. They drove across the country from Kentucky to Orange county, Indiana, and in 1836 came to Clay county, where Mr. Kirk built a log cabin in the midst of the wilderness where Staunton is now located. Almost the entire countryside was covered with the forest. Deer roamed among the trees and over the prairies, and wild turkeys and other kinds of game were to be had in abundance, furnishing many a meal for the early settlers. The homes were largely log cabins, and the neighbors would frequently gather to aid in a log rolling and thus assist some friend or neighbor to put up his home in the wilderness. It was an arduous task to bring the

fields into a state of cultivation, for the brush and stumps had to be cleared away, but the men who came into this district possessed a determined, resolute spirit and soon cleared the forest and converted the land into cultivable fields. Later Mr. Kirk removed to the present site of Brazil, where he built a log cabin in the midst of the green woods, helping to clear away the timber on the present site of the city. He there made his home until 1852, when he removed to Bridgeton and worked at the cooper's trade for James Mulligan for about three years. He then returned to his original claim in Clay county, and in 1862 removed to Illinois, settling in Sullivan, Moultrie county, where he worked at his trade as a cooper. In 1866 he returned to this county and spent his last days in Staunton, his death occurring in 1881. He always voted with the Democrat party, believing that its principles contained the best elements of good government. His religious faith was that of the Christian church, and he was always loyal to its teachings. His wife survived him for several years, passing away in 1888. They were the parents of nine children, of whom five are now living: Mary, the wife of John Bowles; Nancy, the widow of John Weaver; Jerry M., of this review; Rachel, the wife of Jacob McGlosson; and Juretta, the wife of W. D. Stewart.

Jerry M. Kirk as boy and youth remained under the parental roof, assisting in the arduous task of developing new farms. In his boyhood days there were only three houses upon the present site of the city of Brazil. Mr. Kirk in early manhood took a contract to clear the timber on the right of way for the railroad, extending from the smelting plant to the Otter creek coal yards. He also helped to build the frame work for the smelting plant, which was the first of the kind put up in this district. In 1871 he removed to Sullivan, Illinois, where he engaged in the flour milling business for a year, after which he returned to Clay county, locating in Staunton. There he carried on business as a carpenter and contractor until 1873, when he removed to Brazil and for a year was employed in a sawmill. He next resumed carpentering and contracting in this city, and was thus identified with its building operations until 1893, when he purchased a farm in Washington township, Putnam county, Indiana, there carrying on general agricultural pursuits until 1900. In that year he disposed of his farm and came to Brazil, where he now lives and is again engaged in contracting and in carpenter work.

In 1871 Mr. Kirk was married to Miss Emma Frances Graham, who was born at Crawfordsville, Indiana, August 13, 1849, a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Van Cleve) Graham. Her father was at one time the owner of seven hundred acres of land near Crawfordsville, this state, and was also well known as a mill owner. In connection with Mr. Decker he built a mill at Staunton, this county, and was in other ways closely associated with the material development and progress of this section of the state, aiding in laying broad and deep the foundation upon which has since been built the present prosperity of the county. In the Graham family were nine children, those still living being: John, who makes his home in Colorado; Mrs. Martha Strawn, who resides in Ohio; William, who died in 1907 at his home in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he was a leading and prominent attorney, having also served as United States minister at Winnipeg, Canada; Joseph, who is vice president of the Erie Railroad Company; and Mrs. Kirk.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirk became the parents of seven children, six of whom are living: Grace B., the wife of Paul Picket; Margaret; William

W., who wedded Mary Girton; Joseph; Kenneth, who wedded Margaret Simons; and Evalyn, the wife of Claude Earhart. The parents are members of the Christian church and are interested in the moral development of the community. Mr. Kirk is a stalwart Prohibitionist in politics. He has long been a stalwart advocate of the cause of temperance and does all in his power to promote its growth and secure the adoption of total abstinence principles. His influence is ever found on the side of right, justice, improvement and truth, and he is recognized as a man of undoubted integrity, ever loyal to his honest convictions.

FREDERICK J. S. ROBINSON.—During recent years the name of Frederick J. S. Robinson has appeared frequently upon the records of Clay county in connection with important public service as well as in connection with its agricultural development. He was born in Fayette county, Indiana, September 19, 1845. His father, James Robinson, was born in Virginia in 1810, and was brought to this state by his parents when a youth of six, the family locating in Fayette county, where James was reared and educated. He was also married there to Eliza Sutcliffe, who was born in London, England, and came to America when about ten years of age with her father, a Methodist minister. She was reared in Indiana. Four children were born of this union—Mary Eleanor Maria (deceased), John F. C., Joseph W. J. and Frederick J. S.

In 1852 James Robinson came with his family to Clay county, Indiana, and located near Brazil. In 1855 he moved to Missouri, where he resided two years, when he returned to Indiana. He was a merchant, physician and farmer at Harmony, Indiana, for about seven years, and then purchased an interest in a grist mill in Cloverland. From here he moved to Kansas in the fall of 1867, where he farmed until 1877. His death occurred in Cloverland, February 16, 1877, while on a visit. He was a Republican in his later years, but formerly voted with the Free Soil Democrats. Religiously he was a Methodist.

In the district schools of Van Buren township Frederick J. S. Robinson studied and received his elementary training, later attending Westfield College of Illinois. Returning to Clay county he taught during the term of 1868-9. Purchasing an interest in a general store, he continued therein until 1881, and during four years of that time had entire charge of the store. Selling his store he bought eighty-eight acres of land in Posey township, the nucleus of his present homestead of one hundred and sixty acres. He has made most of the improvements on his place, and although he devotes much of his time to its improvement and cultivation he is also active in the public life of the community. He was the present nominee for governor on the Populist ticket and a member of its national committee. In 1882, 1884 and 1886 he was elected to the legislature and served three consecutive terms of two years each. In 1896 he was a candidate for the office of state treasurer. He is overseer of the Indiana State Grange, a member of the Patrons of Husbandry, a director of the Brazil Trust Company and president of the County Good Citizens League. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the United Brethren church, of which he is the secretary of the quarterly conference and superintendent of the Sunday-school.

On the 21st of August, 1870, Mr. Robinson was married to Laura E., daughter of George and Elizabeth Carpenter, of Cloverland, where the daughter was born and reared. Of the six children born to Mr. and



Mrs. Robinson three died in infancy. The eldest daughter, Telulah, is a teacher in the State Normal at Terre Haute. She is also a graduate of that institution and of Westfield College, Illinois, and Stanford University of California. James A., the only son, is a graduate of Westfield College, and is an ordained minister of the United Brethren church. He is now attending the Union Biblical Seminary at Dayton, Ohio. Jessie B. is a graduate of the State Normal at Terre Haute and the Bloomington University, and is now teaching in Indianapolis.

**LLEWELLYN JOHN.**—Among the active and prosperous business men of Van Buren township is Llewellyn John, a well-known merchant and farmer, who during his residence here has won for himself a good record as an honest man and a valuable member of the community. He was born February 10, 1852, at Bridgend, county of Glamorgan, Wales, the native place of his parents, John and Mary John. His father spent his entire life in Wales, owning and occupying a farm about two miles from Bridgend. After his death his widow came to this country, and now makes her home with her children, of whom she has eleven, namely: Elizabeth; Christopher; Llewellyn and John, twins; Thomas; Henry; Ivor; Joseph and Catherine, twins; Frances; and Noah. John is living in Australia, Elizabeth and Joseph in Wales, and all of the others are in America.

At the age of eight years Llewellyn John went to live with an uncle, and four years later began trapping in the mines, remaining in his native land until 1879. In that year, ambitious to take advantage of the better opportunities offered to the young men of this country for advancing their financial interests, he emigrated to the United States, and for two years resided in Pennsylvania. Since that time, with the exception of a brief period spent in Alabama, Mr. John has been a resident of Clay county. For a few years after coming here he worked in the mines, and while thus employed accumulated some money. Embarking in mercantile pursuits in 1888, he was for five years located at Knightsville. Desirous of further enlarging his scope of action, he then bought fourteen acres of land on the National Road between Knightsville and Harmony, and here erected a number of buildings, including one for a store and dwelling and another for a stable. Stocking his store with a full line of groceries and of such articles as are of daily use in the household, Mr. John has here built up a thriving trade, his business being one of the largest of the kind in this vicinity.

Mr. John has been twice married. He married first, at the age of twenty-three years, Mary Ann Griffith, a life-long resident of Wales. She died eighteen months later, leaving an infant daughter. On May 2, 1882, Mr. John married for his second wife Mrs. Margaret (Davis) Williams. She was born at Carmarthen, Wales, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Morgan) Davis. Marrying John Williams, she came with him from Wales to America, and lived here a short time. Going back to their native land, Mr. and Mrs. Williams remained there until 1879. Returning then to Indiana, they located at Knightsville, and shortly afterwards Mr. Williams lost his life in an accident at the mine in which he was employed.

Mr. John is very prominent in fraternal organizations, and does his full share in promoting the good of the orders to which he belongs. He is a member of Knightsville Lodge, No. 409, Ancient Free and Accepted

Masons; of Brazil Chapter, No. 59, Royal Arch Masons; of Brazil Commandery, No. 47, Knights Templar; of Colfax Lodge, No. 612, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Iron City Encampment, No. 11. Both Mr. and Mrs. John are members of Knightsville Lodge, No. 328, Daughters of Rebekah, and Mrs. John belongs to Knightsville Chapter, No. 238, Order of the Eastern Star.

WINFIELD S. CARPENTER, a retired farmer of Posey township, was born on the homestead on which he is now living January 30, 1850. His father, George Carpenter, who for many years was one of the most prominent farmers of Posey township, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, where he was reared and later married to Elizabeth Anderson, a native of that commonwealth, and they became the parents of nine children, three sons and six daughters, four of whom were born in Pennsylvania and five in Posey township, and Winfield S. is the eighth child and third son of the family. George Carpenter was a Pennsylvania farmer until 1839, when he emigrated with his family to Indiana and located on the present homestead of his son Winfield, buying about one hundred acres of land, of which he cleared a goodly portion and farmed his land until his death. He was a Republican in politics and a member of the United Brethren church.

Winfield S. Carpenter attended in his early youth the schools of Posey township, and passed from the district schools to the Asbury University at Greencastle. He was married in 1877 to Lottie Rider, who was born and reared in the state of New York, and subsequently came with her parents to Clay county, Indiana, where her father followed his trade of a brick mason. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have two children, Margaret E. and Sara E., and the elder is the wife of John L. Butsch, a pharmacist and chemist. Throughout the years of his maturity Mr. Carpenter has supported and upheld the principles of the Republican party, and in 1888 he was elected the clerk of the Clay circuit court and served for four years in that position. He was a director of the Indiana Reformatory at Jefferson from 1896 until 1900, and has attained prominence in the public life of this section of Indiana. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the United Brethren church.

GEORGE L. BROOKS.—During a number of years past George L. Brooks has been identified with the business interests of Clay county. He began learning horseshoeing and carriage making and repairing when but a lad of fifteen years, immediately after leaving school, and worked in Terre Haute until he had reached the age of twenty-four. Coming thence to Clay county, Indiana, in 1900, he began horseshoeing, blacksmithing and general wagon repairing in Center Point, and from January of 1903 until September of 1907 he was in business with a partner, but at the latter date bought his partner's interest, and is now the proprietor of the only establishment of its kind in Center Point.

Mr. Brooks is a descendant of the mother country of England, his paternal great-grandparents having founded the family in the United States and located in New York. His son, James Brooks, located in an early day in Oakland, Coles county, Illinois. He was born in New York, and was married in Fontanet, Indiana, and among their children was a son George, who became the father of George L. George Brooks was born in Ohio in 1828, and moving to Parke county, Indiana, was a mill-

wright there until his removal to Terre Haute. In 1868 he went from there to Iola, Allen county, Kansas, on account of ill health, and his death occurred there on the 12th of June, 1869, his widow afterward returning to Terre Haute. That city was her home until 1888, since which time she has lived among her children. She bore the maiden name of Mary Black and was born in Delaware in 1826, a daughter of Samuel W. and Lydia C. (Mann) Black, born in Delaware in 1804 and 1800 respectively.

George L. Brooks, the second born of the four children of George and Mary Brooks, two sons and two daughters, was born in Vigo county, Indiana, April 17, 1863. On the 26th of September, 1885, he was married to Laura Flockart, born in Clay county, Indiana, and a daughter of Thomas Flockart, originally from Scotland. On the 26th of February, 1895, Mr. Brooks wedded Minnie C. Englehart, the widow of Philip Neidlinger, by whom she had seven children: Ernest and Jacob, who reside in Parke county, Indiana; Henry and Theodore, of Brazil; Alonzo, of Center Point; and Bertha and Minnie, of Terre Haute. Four children have been born to Mr. Brooks by his second union: Earl B., born December 6, 1895; George W., November 11, 1897; Ivan M., February 8, 1900; and Marie M., September 13, 1903. Mr. Brooks is a Republican politically, and a member of the Knights of Pythias and Odd Fellows fraternities in Center Point, Indiana.

GEORGE DAVIS COBLE.—An excellent representative of the agricultural interests of Clay county, George D. Coble is also identified with the horticultural interests of this part of the state, a part of his fine farm, lying in Perry township, being devoted to the growing of fruits. A man of fine business ability and integrity, he stands high among the practical and progressive farmers of his community, and is one of its valued citizens. A son of Thomas Coble, he was born December 23, 1849, in Carroll county, Ohio, and there spent his boyhood days.

Thomas Coble was born October 17, 1816, near York, Pennsylvania, a son of Philip and Margaret (Thorley) Coble, natives of Germany. At the age of twelve years he moved with his parents to Ohio, and there lived for many years, as a farmer earning his living by the sweat of his brow. Coming to Clay county in 1864, he invested his savings in land in Perry township, in sections twenty-six and twenty-seven, buying two hundred and forty acres of land. Industrious and energetic, he labored with characteristic German thrift to improve a homestead, and was here prosperously employed in tilling the soil until his death in 1890. He married Catherine Davis, a daughter of Evan and Mary (McGuire) Davis, natives of Virginia. She survived him, dying November 27, 1902, at a ripe old age. Of the nine children born of their union but four are living, two boys and two girls.

The fifth child in order of birth of the parental household, George D. Coble was educated in the public schools of Center Point under the instruction of William Travis, being there fitted for a teacher during his two years of study after coming to this county, in 1864, from Ohio. At the age of nineteen years he began his professional career in his home district in Perry township, and taught there seven years, after which he taught four terms in other parts of the county. Establishing himself as the head of a household in 1873, Mr. Coble purchased one hundred and sixty acres of the parental homestead, eighty acres of it being in section twenty-six, and eighty acres in section twenty-seven. Here he followed

general farming almost exclusively until 1908, when he turned his attention almost entirely to the culture of fruits of all kinds. In this line of industry he had previously had encouraging success, for in the fall of 1906 he gathered from his orchard, the largest in this section of Clay county, his first crop of peaches, which amounted to twelve hundred bushels, and also about one thousand bushels of apples. Embarking, therefore, more extensively in horticultural pursuits, Mr. Coble now has thirty acres of his land set out to fruit trees, principally peaches and apples, and finds no trouble in marketing his harvests at a good price.

On September 4, 1873, Mr. Coble married Hattie A. Brill, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, March 17, 1855, a daughter of William Brill. William Brill was born in Lowden county, Virginia, a son of Samuel Brill, who was a native of Virginia. He married Mary H. Johnson, who was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, where her father, David Johnson, a native of Ireland, lived until after his marriage with Mary Murdoch. William Brill came with his wife and family to Indiana in 1853, and after living for awhile in Perry township, Clay county, bought land in Riley township, Vigo county, where for five years he carried on farming. Selling out then, he returned to Perry township, where he followed his trade of a carpenter for a number of years, residing here until his death, February 16, 1899. His wife died several years before he did, passing away March 9, 1875. Mr. and Mrs. Coble are the parents of three children, namely: Estella May, born June 4, 1875, is the wife of Howard Huff, of Perry township; Rue L., born May 6, 1881, married Zoe Bennett, and is a resident of Perry township; and Edsil D., born June 8, 1888, is a telegraph operator, and lives at home. Politically Mr. Coble is a steadfast Republican, and religiously he and wife are active and valued members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he was steward from 1870 until 1897, and of which he has been a trustee since the erection of the church at Cory. They have two of the old parchment deeds, one dated October 1, 1835, under the hand and seal of President Andrew Jackson, and the other dated September 5, 1838, under the hand of President Martin Van Buren. They are valuable relics and are the eighth of their kind found in Clay county so far. The estate or homestead of Mr. and Mrs. Coble is known as "Sunny Side Fruit Farm" and shows extra care in detail.

**WILLIAM H. CUTSHALL.**—An extensive, skilful and progressive agriculturist, William H. Cutshall is actively engaged in his independent vocation on one of the pleasantest and most desirable homesteads in Dick Johnson township. It is located on section twenty-six, and with its fertile and well-tilled acres and its comfortable set of farm buildings, gives visible evidence of the wise manner in which the proprietor has employed his time and means. A son of Henry Cutshall, he was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, September 28, 1853. His grandfather, William Cutshall, was born on a farm near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather Cutshall, who emigrated to the United States from Germany, bought land near Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, and was there employed in tilling the soil until his death. He was very successful in life, acquiring a large estate.

Leaving his native state when a young man, William Cutshall located as a pioneer in Coshocton county, Ohio, and from the government bought a piece of land lying one and one-half miles east of the present site of

Chili. Improving a good farm, he resided upon it the remainder of his life, passing away when upwards of eighty years old. He married a Miss Albert, who was of German parentage, and who had a sister that attained the remarkable age of one hundred and six years. She reared six of her children, William, Nicholas, Henry, John, Jacob and Margaret.

Henry Cutshall was born on the parental homestead near Chili, Ohio, and was there brought up as a farmer. Starting in life on his own account, he bought a farm one and one-half miles west of Bakersville, on White Eyes creek, and lived there until 1863. Disposing then of his Ohio property, he came to Noblesville, Indiana, with a view of settling there. Not pleased with the place, however, he returned to Ohio, and remained in that state a few months. In 1864 he again came to Indiana, and after spending a month in Owen county settled in Clay county, moving with his family into a log cabin standing in the southern part of Brazil township. The following year he purchased a tract of land in section twenty-six, Dick Johnson township, receiving a quit claim deed to the property. Clearing an opening in the forest, he erected a log house, and had lived there but five or six years when a man came along, claimed the land, and paid him one hundred and fifty dollars for the improvements he had made. He then purchased another tract of land in the same section, which includes the farm now owned and occupied by his son William. At that time it was covered with the virgin timber, from which he cut down trees to make room for a log house. He improved a valuable farm, replaced the log cabin with a frame house, and there resided until his death, September 27, 1902, aged eighty-three years. He married Anna Roshong, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, a daughter of Daniel and Fanny (Barnhouse) Roshong, the former of whom was born in France and the latter in Ohio, of German ancestry. She died in October, 1902, aged seventy-seven years, leaving the following-named children, Susan, Frank, William H., Elizabeth, James M., Margaret, Daniel H. and Louisa.

Eleven years old when he came with his parents to Clay county, William H. Cutshall continued the studies which he had begun in Ohio in the public schools, one of his teachers having been A. J. Doak, now of Terre Haute. Since attaining manhood he has been a resident of Dick Johnson township with the exception of the few years when as county treasurer he lived in Brazil, and during the time has been engaged in agricultural pursuits. Succeeding to the ownership of a part of the old homestead, Mr. Cutshall has made valuable improvements, and in 1902 built the house he now occupies. He is busily employed in general farming, gathering pleasure as well as profit in his congenial occupation, and he has also for thirty years been engaged in carpentering and contracting. Since 1895 he has contracted for and built a number of concrete bridges in Clay and Vigo counties.

On August 25, 1880, Mr. Cutshall married Lucy Crabb, who was born and bred in this township, a daughter of Silas Blunt Crabb. Her great-grandfather, William Crabb, Sr., emigrated from England, the place of his birth, to Ohio, and for a number of years lived in either Highland or Clinton counties. Later in life he came to Indiana, and as a pioneer of Clay county entered a tract of government land not far from the present site of Brazil, and there spent his remaining years, dying at a good old age. William Crabb, Jr., the grandfather of Mrs. Cutshall and a native of Ohio, came to Indiana in 1837, settling in Posey township, where he entered forty acres of government land, which he occupied a number

of years. Selling out, he moved to Van Buren township, Clay county, where both he and his wife, Susanna (Easter) Crabb, spent their remaining years. A native of Highland county, Ohio, Silas Blunt Crabb was in his twelfth year when he came with his parents to Indiana, and since that time he has been a resident of Clay county, for the past forty years occupying his present homestead. He has watched with pride and pleasure Clay county's transformation from a wilderness to a well settled, wealthy county, rich in its many industrial resources. He married Eliza Wallace, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Thomas and Susanna Wallace, natives of Scotland. Mrs. Crabb died March 9, 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Cutshall are the parents of four children, namely: James, Clay, Anna and Lucy. James married Adelaide McGranahan. Mr. Cutshall is a stanch Republican in politics, active in public affairs, and has filled various offices of trust. In 1884 he was elected township trustee, in 1894 county treasurer, and in 1902 county commissioner, in each position performing the duties devolving upon him with the utmost fidelity. Fraternally he is a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; of Brazil Camp, No. 3418, Modern Woodmen of America, and of Lodge No. 336, Knights and Ladies of Security. Both Mr. and Mrs. Cutshall are members of the Christian church.

CHARLES CUTLER FESLER.—Widely and favorably known as the postmaster at Clay City, Charles C. Fesler takes a genuine interest in everything pertaining to his adopted township and county, and is among the foremost to forward all enterprises of a beneficial nature. He was born May 13, 1852, in Hutsonville, Crawford county, Illinois, a son of Nicholas Fesler, and is of excellent German ancestry.

A native of North Carolina, Nicholas Fesler was but a boy when he accompanied his parents on their overland journey to Illinois. He subsequently grew to manhood in Crawford county, that state, and after beginning life for himself was employed at different trades, including those of a wool carder, a shoemaker and a carpenter. He spent his closing years in Bellair, Crawford county, dying in 1891 at the venerable age of seventy-nine years. He married Mrs. Lucinda (Sweeney) Dorothy, a widow with one child, Francis M. Dorothy, who passed the last years of his life in Clay City, Indiana. Of this union the following named children were born: James O.; Emily; Kate S.; William; and Margaret M. and Charles C., twins.

Brought up in his native county, Charles C. Fesler began the battle of life very young, having been but eleven years old when he commenced to be self supporting. For three years he worked as a farm laborer, and at the age of fourteen entered a general store at Bellair, Illinois, as a clerk, and remained thus employed until 1870. Going then to Effingham, Illinois, he there worked in a lunch room two summers. In 1872 he located at Terre Haute, Indiana, where for seven years he was employed as clerk and bookkeeper in a grocery store. Coming to Clay City in October, 1879, Mr. Fesler was here engaged in mercantile pursuits with his half-brother, the late Francis M. Dorothy, until 1885, when the partnership was dissolved. Opening then a grocery in this city, he operated it alone until 1894. For a few years thereafter he was employed in various ways, in 1897 superintending the building of the first gravel road made in Harrison township. In 1899 Mr. Fesler was appointed by President McKinley postmaster at Clay City, and at the expiration of his term, four years

later, was reappointed to the same office by President Roosevelt, who again reappointed him to the office in February, 1908.

Mr. Fesler married, in 1883, Mrs. Mary (Reed) Long, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Samuel Reed. She married for her first husband Brisbon Long, by whom she had two children, namely: Orville, deceased, and Nettie, wife of Dr. H. O. Woodrow. Fraternally Mr. Fesler is a charter member of Uncas Tribe, No. 68, Improved Order of Red Men, organized in 1882; a member of Martz Lodge, No. 360, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of Clay City Lodge, No. 562, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, organized in 1880, and of which he is a charter member, and was secretary and worshipful master for years. Of the first two lodges he has been treasurer since 1893. Politically he is an earnest advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

NELSON WEBSTER MARSHALL.—Prominent among the more prosperous, systematic and thorough-going agriculturists of Lewis township, Clay county, is Nelson W. Marshall, a typical Indiana farmer. Beginning life for himself even with the world, his present financial position is ample evidence of the wise manner in which he has employed his time, and of the ability and good judgment of which he is the fortunate possessor. He is the owner of one of the best appointed homesteads in his community, and on account of his strict integrity and high character is numbered among its most valued citizens. A native of Indiana, he was born, March 4, 1842, in Washington county, where his grandfather, Jesse Franklin Marshall, was a pioneer settler, and where his father, Iram Riggs Marshall, was reared from infancy. The parents of Jesse Franklin Marshall were born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, and from there emigrated to the United States, locating first in North Carolina, from there going in pioneer days to Kentucky, where he cleared a farm, and resided the remainder of his life.

Born in North Carolina, Jesse F. Marshall was brought up and married in Kentucky. Migrating soon afterwards to Washington county, Indiana, he took up government land, erected a round log house, putting in a split puncheon floor, riving clapboards to cover the roof, and making a chimney from sticks, clay and stone. Improving quite a tract of the land, he there resided until his death, at the ripe old age of eighty-six years. His wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Waller, survived him but two days, passing away at the age of fourscore and four years. She was born in Kentucky, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, her parents settling in that state on their removal from North Carolina.

Iram Riggs Marshall was born in Kentucky, and when but a few months old was brought by his parents to Washington county, Indiana, where he grew to man's estate. Choosing farming as his life occupation, he lived there until after the breaking out of the Civil War, when he came to Clay county, and purchased land in section five, Lewis township. He was in poor health at the time, and as his health continued to fail he returned after two or three years to Washington county, where his death occurred a short time later. He married Elender Allis, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Peter and Christina (Starnge) Allis. She lived until eighty-two years old, and reared a fine family of children, namely: Catherine, deceased; Nelson W.; John; Ambrose D.; Jesse F.; James; Iram, deceased; Peter; Cyrus; and Christina.

Brought up on a farm, Nelson W. Marshall attended school a part of each year until January, 1862, when he enlisted in Company F. Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the First Brigade, Third Division, Fifteenth Army Corps. Going South with the command, he was soon in the thick of the fight, and his activities were continuous, engagement following engagement. Among the more important battles in which Mr. Marshall took part were those at New Madrid; Tiptonville, where the brigade captured five thousand prisoners; Shiloh; Island No. 10; Siege of Corinth; Port Gibson; Champion Hill; Siege of Vicksburg; Missionary Ridge; Siege of Alexandria; was with Sherman on his march to the Sea; and on April 8, 1865, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, was honorably discharged from the service at Goldsboro, North Carolina. During the siege of Vicksburg, Mr. Marshall received wounds in the leg and neck that incapacitated him for hard service, but he continued with his company. He was in the hospital but once, that being in Nashville, when he was vaccinated. He remained there three days, when he secured a pass, and getting a negro to secure his knapsack for him rejoined his command, instead of going home, as it was expected he would do.

Returning to Indiana after his discharge, Mr. Marshall came to Clay county, where his parents were living, and here in Lewis township began the battle of life on his own account. Industrious and courageous, he began working by the day at farm labor, and by dint of sturdy toil and economy he accumulated some money, and when ready to settle in life bought forty acres of land in section five, Lewis township. The two acres that were cleared, and a log cabin constituted the only improvements on the place at the time of purchase, and there he and his bride set up house-keeping. Getting busy, he cleared a large part of the land, and at the end of four years traded it for land in section nine, where he lived about a year. Selling then, Mr. Marshall bought eighty acres of his present farm, and to this has added by purchase until now his home farm contains two hundred acres of rich and highly productive land, while in addition he has a timber lot of twenty acres. His improvements are most excellent, his buildings being substantial and convenient, his land in a fine state of cultivation, and his many fruit and shade trees are both useful and ornamental.

Mr. Marshall married, in November, 1865, Sarah E. Chambers, who was born in Lewis township, a daughter of Rice and Mary (Crevison) Chambers, natives, respectively, of Knox county, Indiana, and Kentucky. She died February 10, 1901, leaving three children, namely: Charles Clinton, Ivan Riggs, and Bernice W. Charles C. Marshall, now a minister in the Missionary Baptist Church, is a college graduate, and has been honored with the degrees of LL. D., D. D., and Ph. D. His first wife, Estella Trinkle, died a year after their marriage, and he afterwards married Winnie Dautaz, by whom he has two children, Byron and Hubert. Ivan Riggs Marshall, who conducts the management of the home farm, married Addie Spear, and they are the parents of five children, Thelma Ellen, Lavere Clinton, Mildred Madeline, George Nelson, and Oval Gerald. Mary Ellen, who married Thomas J. Crist, died in 1901, leaving four children, Bulus Fay, Thalus Jennings, Nova Zembla, and Naomi. Politically Mr. Marshall is a steadfast Democrat, and for one term served as township trustee. Religiously he is a member of the Missionary Baptist church, to which his wife also belonged.



THOMAS P. JONES is the senior partner of the firm of Jones & Company, beef and pork packers of Brazil, Indiana. He is one of the native sons of Brazil, born July 23, 1863, his parents being William R. and Susan (Crabb) Jones. The father, who was born in Wales, April 22, 1827, died February 3, 1901. His parents were Reece and Celia Jones, both of whom were natives of Wales, where they spent their entire lives. William R. Jones came to America when twenty-two years of age, crossing the Atlantic in a sailing vessel. Four times after that he made his way across the briny deep, making two visits to his native country to see family and friends there. He became a resident of Clay county, Indiana, where for many years he engaged in farming and in butchering. He bought and killed stock and sold the meat through the country until 1880, when his son Thomas became his partner, and while the father purchased and killed the beeves the son conducted a meat market in Brazil. Mr. Jones continued an active, influential and respected business man of Clay county until 1899, when he retired, enjoying well earned rest up to the time of his death. He was a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., and was laid to rest with Masonic honors. He also belonged to Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F., and gave his political allegiance to the Republican party. On the 21st of April, 1862, near Brazil, Indiana, he married Miss Susan Crabb, who was born in Clay county, December 4, 1844, and is now living in Brazil. They became the parents of sixteen children, six sons and ten daughters, of whom eleven reached manhood and womanhood and seven of the daughters married. Nine children of the family are now living. Further mention of William R. Jones is made on another page of this work.

Thomas P. Jones was only about a year old when his parents removed from Brazil to a farm near the city. He began his education in the district schools near his father's home and later spent a year and a half as a student in Danville, Indiana. Subsequently he engaged in teaching school for about two years and then, desiring the benefit of further instruction himself, he entered Purdue University, where he remained as a student for about two years. He afterward devoted sometime to assisting his father on the farm and later spent a year in Brazil, working for Charles Herbert as a clerk. In 1880 he embarked in business in partnership with his father, who bought and butchered stock, while Thomas P. Jones managed the sales, conducting a market in Brazil. He has since been identified with this line of business, but the father withdrew in 1899. To-day the business is carried on by Thomas P. Jones and his brother Lemuel under the firm style of Jones & Company, incorporated, beef and pork packers. Their location is at No. 512 West Main street, where they conduct their packing interests, and in addition they also have eight meat markets and five of these conduct a grocery department in connection. Mr. Jones is associated with his brother-in-law, Harry E. Lett, in the grocery business, and he is also vice president and general manager of the Brazil Ice and Storage Company. His interests are now extensive and are an important element in the commercial and industrial activity of Brazil. He has developed his business along modern, progressive lines, ever displaying an aptitude for successful management, while keen business discrimination and unwearied industry have been marked attributes of his commercial career.

Pleasantly situated in his home life, Thomas P. Jones was married on the 28th of August, 1889, to Miss Mary J. Lewis, who was born near

Danville, Illinois, a daughter of David H. and Mary Lewis, both of whom were natives of Wales, but, coming to America in early life, were married in Illinois. They became the parents of eight children, of whom six are yet living: David, Elizabeth, Mary J., Thomas, Benjamin and Daniel. It was in the year 1839 that Mr. Lewis arrived in Indiana, first settling in Clay county, where he resided for a short time prior to his removal to Illinois. In that state he took up his abode near Danville, where he devoted his time and energies to farming and mining, owning and operating coal mines in that locality. He was a man widely and favorably known, his business interests being capably conducted along lines which brought him success and gained him prominence. He was a member of the Baptist church and his political allegiance was given to the Republican party. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Jones has been blessed with eight children, of whom six are now living: Edna May, Bessie Lucile, Lewis Franklin, Helen, Thomas Paul and Mary Maxine.

Never remiss in the duties of citizenship, Mr. Jones has served as president of the school board for three years and his labors in behalf of education have been far-reaching and beneficial. He belongs to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., Brazil Council, No. 40, R. & S. M., and Brazil Commandery, No. 47, K. T. He is also connected with the Indianola Tribe, No. 61, I. O. R. M., and with Aerie No. 274, F. O. E. His political views are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party. Mr. Jones has spent his entire life in this county and has been closely associated with its interests and development. His record has been that of a business man who, energetic and determined, has pushed forward along honorable paths, his life record proving that success is ambition's answer.

JOHN B. Mershon, who is engaged in drilling for coal and also in drilling wells in Clay county, makes his home in Brazil, his native city. He was born July 14, 1871, of the marriage of Furnnace and Charlotte (Webster) Mershon. His father was a native of Kentucky and was engaged in the lumber business and in the manufacture of shingles on an extensive scale. He was also well known as a driller, in which capacity he was a pioneer, and also had a fine farm with superior improvements in Dick Johnson township. From a humble position in the financial world he steadily rose by his own efforts and determination until he had acquired a handsome competency, and his life record proved that success and an honored name might be won simultaneously. He belonged to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M. and was in entire sympathy with the principles and purposes of the craft. His political views were in harmony with the platform of the Democratic party. He married Miss Charlotte Webster, who comes of the same ancestry as Daniel Webster, the celebrated New England statesman. Three children were born of this marriage, but only two are now living, the daughter being Ida, the wife of E. T. Aydelotte, now living in Dick Johnson township.

The experiences which came to John B. Mershon in his boyhood and youth were those which usually fall to the lot of the farmer boy, who divides his time between the duties of the schoolroom, the pleasures of the playground and the work of the fields. He supplemented his early education acquired in the district schools by study at Danville, Indiana, and when eighteen years of age began work as a driller, in which connection he has been engaged with the development of the coal resources of

the country to a greater extent than any man now (1908), thus engaged in Clay county. He is engaged also in drilling wells for mines. His services have been in constant demand and continuing in this line of business to the present time he has become well-to-do.

On the 3d of December, 1896, was celebrated the marriage of John B. Mershon and Miss Grace Weatherwax, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, and was a daughter of John and Magdalena Weatherwax. The father was born in New York and died at the age of seventy-one years. He was one of the pioneer gold seekers to California, and served in the Fifty-fourth Indiana Regiment during the Civil war. The mother's birth occurred in Germany. She still survives and is now a resident of Clay county. Mr. Weatherwax was one of the pioneer farmers of Owen and Clay counties and aided in the agricultural development of this section of the state while reclaiming wild land for cultivation. Unto him and his wives, he having married three times, were born thirteen children, of whom Mrs. Mershon is the youngest. By her marriage she has become the mother of two daughters and a son: Charlotte M., Verna E. and John Furnace.

Mr. Mershon gives his political allegiance to the Democratic party, but an active business life has left him little time for co-operation in political work. He is a faithful and valued representative of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Brazil lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; Brazil chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; Brazil council, No. 40, R. & S. M.; and Brazil commandery, No. 47, K. T. He has many warm friends in the city where his entire life has been passed, gaining that regard which is given in recognition of sterling qualities. In 1907 he purchased "Orchard place," the most beautiful home in Clay county.

JOHN A. FALLS, a retired farmer of Posey township, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, July 8, 1829. His father, John W. Falls, was born in either Ohio or Virginia, but was reared in Ohio and was there married to Mary Marks, a native daughter of the state. Four children were born to them in Ohio—Mary Jane, John, Susan E. and Hester Ann. Mr. Falls, the father, went to Charleston, Illinois, in his later life and died there. He was first an old-line Whig in his political affiliations, finally transferring his allegiance to the Republican party at the time of its organization, and he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The father of John W. Falls was born in Ireland.

John A. Falls came to Indiana from Ohio in 1850, where he was born and educated, and located in Cloverland, resuming at once his former trade of a potter. After several years at that occupation he obtained a half interest in the business with which he was connected. In company with William Carpenter he later bought seventy-one acres of land in Posey township, of which they cleared about ten acres, and finally Mr. Falls bought his partner's interest in the land and is now the owner of the entire seventy acres. He has also bought other lands in Posey township, and now has in all about one hundred and forty-five and a half acres and property in Cloverland. About 1902, however, he retired from the active work of the farm.

Mr. Falls married, June 26, 1857, Katherine A. Carpenter, who was born in Pennsylvania October 2, 1836, and was but three years of age when brought by her parents to Clay county, Indiana. Her father was George Carpenter, one of the early pioneers of Cloverland, where Mrs.

Falls was reared and educated. She was the fourth in her parents' family of nine children. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Falls—Clara Ellen (deceased), Carrie L. and Harry D., all of whom were born and reared in Cloverland. Mr. Falls has been a life-long member of the Republican party, and he is a prominent and worthy member of the United Brethren church.

**CHARLES GALEN RECTOR.**—One of the oldest native-born citizens of Clay county, Charles Galen Rector is an honored representative of the early pioneers of this part of our beautiful country, and a true type of the brave and courageous pioneers who came to this region in territorial days, and out of the dense forests established for themselves permanent homes in this vicinity. A son of John P. Rector, he was born October 2, 1839, in Perry township, Clay county, where his grandfather, John Rector, took up government land in 1835.

George Rector, the great-grandfather of Charles G., removed from Virginia to Claiborne county, Tennessee, in the very early part of the nineteenth century, and lived there a few years. Going from there to Ohio in 1809, he spent four years in Preble county, after which he resided for a year in Miami county. From there, in 1814, he came to the territory of Indiana, locating near Vincennes, then the territorial capital. Afterwards settling in Vigo county, he lived near Mount Pleasant for several years, after which he went with his sons, George and James, to Missouri, settling in Buchanan county, about three miles below Saint Joseph, where both he and his wife lived to good old ages.

John Rector was born March 2, 1794, in Giles county, West Virginia, and as a boy lived in Tennessee and Ohio. In 1814 he came with the family to Indiana, and from Vincennes, where they settled, explored the surrounding country looking for a favorable location in which to settle. The greater part of Indiana was then a wilderness, owned mostly by the government. Indians still had their reservations in the territory, and deer, panthers, wolves and other wild animals roamed at pleasure through the forests. In the spring of 1816, accompanied by his father, George Rector, Joseph Liston, Thomas Puckett, William McClellan, Thomas Ramage and Isaac Barnes, he visited the locality now known as Mount Pleasant, and there established the first settlement in Vigo county. They broke and fenced several acres and planted corn. John Rector erected a log cabin in the settlement, which was about three miles from the present site of Terre Haute, which then had no existence. Locating his family in the cabin in the fall of 1816, he lived there until 1835, when he sold out and came to Clay county. Entering government land in section six, he improved a good farm, and here resided until his death in 1871. He married Catherine Price, who was born October 10, 1798, in Montgomery county, West Virginia, and moved with her parents to Ohio in 1811. She was there married in 1813, came with her young husband to Indiana in 1814, and after her settlement in Vigo county witnessed the landing of the "Plowboy," the first steamer to touch Terre Haute. She died October 24, 1879, at a venerable age. She reared twelve children, and at her death had eighty grandchildren, eighty-seven great-grandchildren and one great-great-grandchild. She and her husband were both active and faithful members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in early times services were for many years held in their home.

John P. Rector was born at Mount Pleasant, Vigo county, Indiana,

in December, 1816, and there grew to manhood. He came with his parents to Perry township in 1835, and here, in section six, his father entered land for him. He afterwards entered government land himself in section seven, and upon it built a log house, riving by hand the boards with which it was covered. He built a puncheon floor and a stick and clay chimney, and in this humble abode his children were born. He labored industriously and perseveringly, and on the farm which he hewed from the wilderness spent the remainder of his life, passing away in 1877. His first wife, whose maiden name was Anna Van Cleave, was born in Kentucky and moved when a girl with her parents to Orange county, Indiana, where she was brought up and married. She died in 1847, leaving three children, namely: Charles Galen, the subject of this sketch; James; and Sarah. He married second Mrs. Martha (Gross) Lee, who bore him seven children, namely: Joel, John, George, Mary, Laura, Katie and Arminda.

Brought up in pioneer days, Charles Galen Rector obtained his early education in the log schoolhouse with its slab benches, learning to write on a plank placed against the wall, which took the place of the desks of modern times. The family in his boyhood days, in common with their neighbors, lived in very primitive style, dressing in homespun made from material manufactured by the good housewife, who used to card, spin and weave the flax and wool grown on the farm, and fashion the garments for her entire family. Traveling was done either with teams or on horseback, there being neither railways nor canals when he was a boy. In August, 1862, Mr. Rector enlisted in Company C, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and veteranized in 1863. He remained with his regiment, gallantly participating in all of its hardships, exposures and engagements, until June, 1864, when in front of Kenesaw Mountain, while throwing up breastworks, he was severely wounded by a bullet from a sharpshooter. He was first taken to the field hospital, from there being removed to Chattanooga, thence to Nashville, and from there to the Soldiers' Home at Indianapolis. In the fall of 1864 Mr. Rector was transferred to Company A, Seventeenth Veteran Reserve Corps, and continued with his regiment until November, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the service and returned home.

Soon after his return to Indiana Mr. Rector bought forty acres of land in Posey township, and in the log cabin that stood upon it he and his family lived for a few years. Selling out then he came to Perry township and purchased the land he now owns and occupies in section eighteen. Here he has a well improved and well appointed farm, with an excellent set of frame buildings, and is most successfully engaged in general farming, stock-raising and horticultural pursuits.

Mr. Rector married first, in 1866, Delilah Boor, a life-long resident of Indiana. After her death Mr. Rector married Mrs. Phoebe A. (Foulke) Rector, a sister of Silas Foulke, in whose sketch, on another page of this volume, a history of her parents may be found. Her first husband, James Rector, was born in Perry township, Clay county, in November, 1844, a son of John P. and Anna (Van Cleave) Rector; and brother of Charles G., the subject of this sketch. After his marriage Mr. James Rector moved from Perry township to Buchanan county, Missouri, and seven years later removed to Atchison county, Kansas. Locating about nine miles from the city of Atchison, he bought land and was there engaged in farming and horticulture until his death, May 23, 1886. By

her first marriage Mrs. Rector had five children: Edwin; Claude, who married Annie McCoy; Charles, died at the age of thirty-two years; Gertrude is the wife of George Honeycutt and has one child, George; and Maude, wife of Ross Singhurse, has one child, Lucille. After the death of her first husband Mrs. Rector sold all of her Kansas property and returned to her girlhood's home in Perry township, where she has since resided. Mr. Rector is a staunch Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. Mr. and Mrs. Rector are members of the United Brethren church in Riley township, Vigo county, Indiana.

JACOB NELSON GARD.—Especially deserving of more than passing mention in this biographical volume is Jacob Nelson Gard, of Perry township, Clay county, who comes of honored pioneer stock, a man of sterling integrity, a farmer of skill and ability, and who served during the Civil War as one of the youngest soldiers in the Federal army. A son of the late John H. Gard, he was born October 20, 1849, in Jackson township, Owen county.

Aaron Gard, grandfather of Jacob N., was one of the earlier pioneers of Union county, Indiana, coming to this state while it was yet a territory. Taking up land in that county, he improved a farm and there resided until his death. His wife was born in Virginia and she survived him, and spent her closing years at the home of her son, John H., in Owen county.

Born in Union county, Indiana, in 1821, John H. Gard was there bred and educated. About 1845 he removed to Owen county, becoming an early settler of Jackson township. Purchasing land that was in its primitive condition, he cleared a space in the timber, and subsequently built the log house in which his son Jacob was born. It was a substantial building, made of hewed logs, and a part of it is still standing and is occupied. Clearing and improving a homestead, he lived there until a short time previous to his death, when he removed to the home of his son Jacob, where his death occurred January 25, 1888, at the age of sixty-seven years. He married Phebe Nelson, who was born in Preble county, Ohio, in 1821, and died in Clay county, Indiana, June 25, 1906. She reared four children, namely: Lorenzo D., Nancy J., Jacob Nelson and James Monroe.

Before celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of his birth, Jacob N. Gard, inspired by patriotic zeal and enthusiasm, enlisted, in 1864, in Company B, Ninety-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and from that time until the close of the war was in the thickest of the fight. With his regiment he took part in Sherman's campaign while on the way to Atlanta, marched with that gallant hero and his troops to the sea, afterwards passing through the Carolinas and Virginia on to Washington, where he participated in the Grand Review, and on June 9, 1865, was honorably discharged with his regiment, all of this taking place before he was sixteen years of age. Returning home, he remained with his parents until taking upon himself the responsibilities of a married man. Going then to Crawford county, Illinois, he bought a farm and resided there a year. Selling out then, he returned to Indiana, and for a year resided in Owen county. Buying then his present farm in Perry township, Mr. Gard has since been here successfully employed in general farming and stock-raising. He has made improvements of a noteworthy character on his place, having erected good farm buildings, planted fruit and shade trees, and in other ways added to the beauty and value of his estate.

In February, 1868, Mr. Gard married Sarah E. Anderson. She was born in Owen county, Indiana, in Jackson township, a daughter of Robert Anderson, and granddaughter of Isaac Anderson, an Indiana pioneer. Isaac Anderson came from North Carolina, presumably his native state, to Indiana in 1822, with his wife and children making the journey with teams, and bringing all of his earthly possessions. Locating in what is now Cass township, Clay county, he entered a tract of government land, a part of which is now included within the limits of the village of Poland. This section of the country was then a vast wilderness, the home of wild beasts, and the hunting ground of the Indians. Reclaiming a farm from the forest, he continued as a farmer until his death, about 1854. His wife, whose maiden name was Barbara Dyer, survived him, and in 1859, with three of her sons and some of her neighbors, went to Kansas, making an overland journey. Settling in Bourbon county, she was there during the troublous times that preceded and during the Civil War, continuing her residence in that county until her death, at a ripe old age. She reared seven children, namely: James, Joel, Robert, George, Daniel, Isaac and Eliza. Born near Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1813, Robert Anderson was a lad of nine years when he came with his parents to Cass township, Clay county, where he was reared. On attaining his majority, he entered eighty acres of government land in Jackson township, Owen county, and there built the log cabin on which his children were born. For a number of years thereafter Terre Haute, twenty-five miles away, was the nearest market. Deer were plentiful, roaming at will through the woods, which was also the home of bears and wolves. Subsequently clearing a large part of the land, he replaced the log cabin with a frame house, erected a fine set of farm buildings, and there lived until his death, at the advanced age of eighty-three years. He married Lydia Cagel, who was born in North Carolina, and came with her father, John Cagel, to Cass township, Clay county, where he bought land and improved a homestead. She died in 1871, having reared seven children, as follows: Mary Jane, Daniel, John C., Sarah, Edward, Elizabeth and Alice.

Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gard, namely: Willis L.; John R.; Iva F.; Mary V., who died at the age of eighteen years; Henry R., who lived but fourteen years; Ada M.; Frederick C.; and Flona E., who died when sixteen years old, in March, 1908. Willis L. married Dovey Chamberlain. John R. married Martha Jackson, and they have three children, Jessie O., Hugh M. and Vola. Iva F., wife of Ross Tucker, has six children, Edith, Jacob, Sarah, Lucy, Ernest and Velma. Ada, wife of John Knust, has two children, Herbert and Effie. Fred C. assists his father in the care of the home farm. Mr. and Mrs. Gard and their family are members of the Christian church. Mr. Gard is a Democrat and is somewhat independent in his franchise. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Cory, Indiana.

HORATIO A. MORGAN has made his home in Brazil since 1869, and was born in Vermilion county, Illinois, November 22, 1846, a son of Zack-quill and Mary (Morgan) Morgan, a grandson of Uriah Morgan, who was born in Virginia, and a great-grandson of David Morgan, the progenitor of the family in America. David Morgan was born in Wales and came to Virginia about the year 1700, his family having been among the first to locate in the Old Dominion state and Morgantown was named in their honor.

Zackquill Morgan was born in Monongahela county, West Virginia, May 22, 1800, became a farmer in the south and in 1841 moved to Grape Creek, Vermilion county, Illinois, making the journey north with team and wagon, and on his arrival bought one hundred and sixty acres of land on the river and erected the little log cabin which became the birthplace of his son H. A. In 1848 he bought other government land and located thereon in 1849, and he was numbered among the honored pioneers of Vermilion county. He improved his land, but in 1851 left the farm and located in Georgetown, where he was the proprietor of a flour mill until his retirement from active business life in 1859. He spent his last days in Georgetown, Illinois, and died there in 1883. In Morgantown, Monongahela county, West Virginia, he had married Mary Morgan, who was born in that county in June, 1803, and died in Vermilion county, Illinois, in 1883. They became the parents of eleven children, two sons and nine daughters, but only four of this once large family are now living: Cynthia, the wife of Thomas Prible; Temperance, the wife of Eli Shepler; Louisa, wife of Enoch Brazelton; and H. A., the youngest child.

Until he had attained his sixteenth year H. A. Morgan remained at home and attended school and worked on the farm. In time he learned to operate a stationary engine, and in 1861 he became a fireman for the Wabash Railroad Company, but in 1869 he left their employ and came to Brazil, associating himself with Ackelmire & Thomas in their woolen mill as engineer, dyer and finisher. He was with that company for about one year, from that time until 1885 was with the Crawford Coal Company, and then became associated with the Brazil Electric Light Company, having charge of the plant. He also installed the machinery for the first electric light plant in Brazil. In 1891 he entered upon his long connection with the Goodman Manufacturing Company, as a salesman installing engines in Chicago, the headquarters of the company. He has traveled over the entire United States in this capacity, and is still associated with the company. He was a stockholder in and the president of the Weaver Clay and Coal Company for some time, but disposed of his interest therein in 1904, and in 1905 he retired from an active business life.

On the 2d of July, 1872, Mr. Morgan was united in marriage to Lena H. Heller, who was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, at Smokers Cove, a daughter of Frederick and Eva (Furney) Heller, both of whom were also natives of Bedford county. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Heller, but only three are now living,—Elizabeth, the widow of John C. Coleman, Frederick and Mrs. Morgan. Mr. Heller, the father, was a charcoal burner in Pennsylvania, and from there he came to Knightsville, Clay county, Indiana, in 1869, later on removing to Rockville, Parke county, this state, and coming to Brazil he spent his last days in travel, being a man of means. He was politically a Democrat. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Morgan, but four died in infancy and the only one now living is David H., born October 12, 1877. Mr. Morgan is a member of the Masonic order, Brazil lodge No. 264, and of the Methodist Episcopal church. His political affiliations are with the Republican party.

JOHN F. KUMPF, who has attained prominence in the agricultural circles of Posey township, is a native son of Germany, born in Baden



on the 5th of November, 1840, and his parents, Charles P. and Sophia (Vogt) Kumpf, were also natives of the fatherland, the father born in 1809. The mother was the widow of John P. Houk at the time of her marriage to Mr. Kumpf, the former dying in Germany, and they had one son. Mr. and Mrs. Kumpf were married in their native land, and their union was blessed by the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom claimed Germany as their native land and John F. was the second born.

In the year of 1847 the family sailed for America, spending their first seven years in this country in Ohio, and in the schools of that state John F. Kumpf learned to speak the English language. In 1854 the family came to Clay county, Indiana, and located in Posey township, where the senior Mr. Kumpf at first bought eighty acres of land. Selling that tract he bought forty acres of the present Kumpf farm, added a one-room frame addition to a log building, and at once began the task of clearing his land. His death occurred on this farm when he had reached the age of fifty-five years, after a long and useful life in harmony with the teachings of the Methodist Episcopal church. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party.

At the time of his father's death John F. Kumpf became the owner both by inheritance and by purchase of the old family homestead in Posey township, and his farm now contains one hundred and forty-five acres, on which he has made many valuable and substantial improvements, and in addition to this home farm he also owns two other farms in Posey township, containing one hundred and twenty and fifty-three acres, respectively, and he has improved both tracts, while on one he has cleared ten acres. In 1901 he transferred his residence from the old Kumpf homestead to one of his newer farms. He has attained prominence in the agricultural circles of Clay county and is well and favorably known. In politics he has been a life-long Republican, favoring the principles of that party, although he votes independently at local elections.

On the 1st of November, 1868, Mr. Kumpf was married to Magdaline Ell, whose parents, John and Anna Margaret (String) Ell, were pioneers in Posey township. The six children, three sons and three daughters, of this union are: Nellie, deceased; Samuel E.; Charles W.; Clara, the wife of Gustave Seigling, a farmer; John F., Jr.; and Bertha, the wife of John R. Folke. Mr. Kumpf is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

**SAMUEL SPARKS.**—A well known farmer and highly respected citizen of Perry township, Samuel Sparks has been actively identified with the agricultural development and growth of this part of Clay county for many years, having cleared and improved an excellent farm. During his long and busy life he has pursued the even tenor of his way as an honest man and a good citizen, and now in his declining years is reaping the reward of his persistent toil and enjoying the regard and esteem of his neighbors and friends. A son of Owen Sparks, he was born April 3, 1834, in Linton township, Vigo county.

Richard Sparks, grandfather of Samuel, was born in Virginia, and from there moved to Kentucky, where he resided a number of years. Coming to Indiana in pioneer days, he was an early settler of Linton township. This part of Indiana was then largely a wilderness, through which wild beasts of all kinds roamed at will, and in which the red man

still had his home. Taking up government land, he cleared and improved a homestead on which he lived and labored until his death, at the age of seventy-five years.

A native of Kentucky, Owen Sparks lived there until after his marriage. He then came with the family to Honeycreek township, where his father had entered land for him, and for a few years made that his home. Locating then in Linton township, Vigo county, he purchased a tract of timbered land, and there built the log house in which the birth of his son Samuel occurred. Subsequently selling that place, he rented a farm near Terre Haute, where he lived until 1857. Coming from there to Perry township, he lived on rented land until his death, a year later. He married Lucinda Osborne, a daughter of Abner Osborne, another pioneer settler of Vigo county. She survived him a number of years, and reared eleven children.

Attending school in the rude log house, with its puncheon floor and stick and clay chimney, Samuel Sparks obtained a practical knowledge of the studies there taught. He was reared in primitive times, when his mother, like all good housewives, used to card, spin and weave the material from which the clothes of the family were made, she herself fashioning the garments without the aid of books giving the very latest styles of dress. As soon as old enough he began to help his father in clearing the land and tilling the soil, remaining with his parents until ready to establish a home of his own. Renting then a place upon which there was a log cabin, he and his bride began life together in true pioneer style, she doing her cooking by the open fireplace. Succeeding well in his agricultural work, Mr. Sparks subsequently bought forty acres of timber land in section thirty-three, and there built a good hewed log house, improved a large part of the land, and resided for several years. Buying then forty acres in section thirty-three, Perry township, he continued general farming, and afterwards bought eighty acres in section thirty-four, of the same township. He has now a finely-improved and highly-cultivated farm, and ranks well among the leading agriculturists of this part of Clay county.

On April 15, 1858, Mr. Sparks married Maria J. Jackson, who was born in Perry township, Indiana, November 11, 1840, a daughter of Samuel Jackson. Her grandfather, Thornton Jackson, moved from Fairfax county, Virginia, the place of his birth, to Clermont county, Ohio, where he was engaged in boating and fishing until his death, from cholera, in 1832. His wife, whose maiden name was Sophia Short, died in 1834. Samuel Jackson was born June 29, 1812, in Clermont county, Ohio, and was there a resident until 1836. Coming then with his bride to Indiana, he made the journey with a pair of horses, bringing in a wagon all of his worldly effects. Locating in Perry township, he took up government land in section twenty-nine, and at once built a log cabin, riving the boards to cover the roof, which was held in place by weight poles; made a stick and clay chimney and whip-sawed the boards for the floor. Clearing about forty acres, he lived there until 1853, when he sold out and bought canal land in section twenty-eight. It was covered with a heavy growth of timber, in the midst of which he erected a log house, which the family occupied a number of years. In 1866 he built a good frame house, in which he lived until his death, December 18, 1883.

The maiden name of the wife of Samuel Jackson was Mary Hixson. She was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, December 18, 1817, a daughter

of Amos Hixson and granddaughter of Abner Hixson, who served for seven years as a soldier in the Revolutionary army, and spent his last days on a farm near Trenton, New Jersey. Amos Hixson was born in New Jersey, and after learning the shoemaker's trade removed to Pennsylvania, locating near Harrisburg. A few years later he migrated to Hamilton county, Ohio, making the removal on horseback, and being nineteen days on the way. Coming to Indiana in 1835, he bought a small piece of land in the northwest quarter of section nineteen, Perry township, and there during the remainder of his active years followed his trade of a shoemaker, living until ninety-one years old. He married Elizabeth Wolverton, who was born October 25, 1783, and died at the age of seventy-seven years. Their daughter Mary, who married Samuel Jackson, attained the age of eighty-eight years, passing away December 25, 1905. She reared nine children, as follows: Thornton; Andrew; Maria J., wife of Mr. Sparks; Amos; William F.; John M.; Samuel; Edwin; and Mary Ellen. All of these children married and reared children.

Eight children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Sparks, namely: Sarah A., Mary E., Hiram, James, William, George M., Stella J., and Owen. Sarah, who married James French, died at the age of twenty-nine years, leaving one son, Ray French. Mary E., wife of Edgar Stoneburner, has five children, Harlan, Elmer, Guy, Worth A. and Audrey May. Hiram married Ella Vandyke, and they have three children, Orville, Everett and Carl. James married Ella Dalrymple, and they have one son, Austin. William married Roxie Larew, and they have one son, Floyd. George M. married Donnie Jackson, and they have two children, Elva May and Mary J. Stella, the wife of Charles Fiscus, has four children, Ethel, Goldie, Lucy and Hazel. Mr. and Mrs. Sparks have one great-grandchild, Archie, son of Ray and Lula (Longnecker) French.

MARION McCULLOUGH.—Numbered among the successful agriculturists of Perry township is Marion McCullough, a man of industry, thrift and enterprise, whose general worth impresses those with whom he comes in contact very strongly. A native of Indiana, he was born December 30, 1848, in Washington township, Putnam county, being the fourth son in succession of birth of West and Matilda (Mills) McCullough. Further parental and ancestral history may be found elsewhere in this volume in connection with the sketch of W. H. McCullough.

Reared and educated in his native township, Mr. McCullough remained with his parents until his marriage. Coming then to Clay county he lived for two years in Cass township. On April 25, 1873, he bought one hundred and ten acres of land in section 10, Perry township, on which a few cleared acres, a log house and a pole barn constituted the only improvements. Laboring with characteristic energy and ambition he cleared a large part of the place, and lived there until March 4, 1886. Selling out at that time, Mr. McCullough bought his present farm in section 3, Perry township, and is here busily employed in tilling the soil, having his one hundred and twenty acres of land in an excellent yielding condition, his annual harvests being most satisfactory in quantity and quality. He and his family occupied the log house which stood upon the place when he bought it until November, 1903, when they moved into the substantial and conveniently arranged frame house which he built.

He carries on general farming and stock-raising, in both branches of which he has signal success.

On February 5, 1871, Mr. McCullough married Nancy C. Mace, who was born August 14, 1852, in Cass township, Clay county. Her father, Isaac Mace, came from Tennessee, his native state, to Indiana, bought timbered land in Cass township, and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death, about 1856, at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Delaney Akre, survived him about a year. Nine of the children born of their union grew to years of maturity, as follows: Robert, Henry, Nicholas, William, Leonard, Jane, Delaney, Nancy and Ellen. By a former marriage, Isaac Mace had four children, Jacob, John, Eliza and Betsey.

Mr. and Mrs. McCullough have reared six children, namely: Laura, Gilbert, Franklin, Seth, Mack and Gladys. Laura, the wife of Grant Nees, has three children, Marion, Marie and Berlin. Gilbert married Etta Jackson. Franklin married Lucinda Jackson, and they have one child, Eula. Politically Mr. McCullough supports the principles of the Democratic party at the polls. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. McCullough are consistent and esteemed members of the Christian church.

JOHN GEORGE MILLER.—Combining in his makeup the elements which constitute him an honest man and a good citizen, John George Miller, of Perry township, is an excellent representative of the agricultural class, and one who has met with unquestioned success in his independent calling. A son of John L. Miller, he was born December 13, 1840, in Bavaria.

John Miller, the grandfather of John G., was born in Bavaria, and there spent the greater part of his life. He was a veterinary surgeon and, likewise, a skilled mechanic, in the latter capacity manufacturing beehives, rakes and hoe and fork handles. After celebrating the seventieth anniversary of his birth in his native land, he came to America to visit his children, and lived but a short time after his arrival, dying in Hamilton, Ohio. His second wife and their two children, both daughters, crossed the ocean with him. By his first marriage he had five children, of whom but two, John L. and Frederick, came to this country. Frederick subsequently married and settled in Shelby county, Ohio, and there reared seven children.

A native of Bavaria, John L. Miller was born, in 1807, in Dernbach, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. Several years after his marriage he sold his property, and in July, 1843, accompanied by his wife and two children, started for America, the land of promise. He was two weeks in journeying from his home to the seaport town from which he sailed, and his ocean voyage covered a period of sixty-seven days. Landing in Baltimore, he proceeded to Cumberland, Maryland, thence to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, from there going by way of the Ohio river to Hamilton, Ohio, where he spent nine weeks. Pushing his way still westward, he came to Clay county, Indiana, and bought in Posey township one hundred and twenty acres of land, paying three dollars and a half an acre. Building a hewed log house on the place he at once began the improvement of the land. Clay county was then mostly timber covered land, and deer, wild turkeys and other kinds of game were plentiful, and the fox squirrels abounded. For several years thereafter there were no railroads, and in Brazil there was but one store, the one kept by Captain Olds, which was established in the only frame building the town boasted.

All stock and farm produce was taken to Terre Haute, then a small village, to be disposed of. In 1844 there were not more than a half-dozen dwelling houses within the present limits of the city of Brazil. Clearing a good farm, John L. Miller resided on it until his death, in 1882. He had at that time cleared more than one-half of his land, and in 1859 had built a frame stable, and in 1861 had erected a frame barn. He married Mary B. Miller, who died in 1864. Of the children born to them six lived to mature years, namely: John George, John L., Barbara, Margaret J., Frederick and Charles.

But four years old when he came with his parents to Indiana, John George Miller obtained his early education in Clay county, the first schools which he attended being on the subscription plan. Free schools were established three years later, sixty-six days constituting a school year. The log schoolhouse was rudely constructed and furnished, having a puncheon floor, slab seats, no desks and a stick and clay chimney. Beginning when young to assist in the pioneer labor of clearing the land, he remained with his parents until twenty-nine years old, in the meantime earning and saving enough money to buy forty acres of land. At the time of his marriage his father gave him forty acres more, and these two tracts are both included in his present home farm. An earnest and industrious laborer, using excellent judgment in his work, Mr. Miller has made wise improvements on his place, erecting a fine set of log and frame buildings, planting a variety of fruit and shade trees, and has now one of the best and most attractive homesteads in this part of Clay county.

Mr. Miller married, in 1870, Eva Barbara Hoffman, who was born in Perry township, this county, February 24, 1854, a daughter of Matthias and Barbara Hoffman. She died in 1888, leaving two children, Margaret Barbara and John M. Margaret B. is the wife of George Holderfer, and has two children, Carl and Stanley. John M. is associated with his father in farming, and since the death of Mrs. Hoffman he and his father keep house, and in their pleasant home ever extend a generous hospitality to their friends and acquaintances.

JOHN BRAY.—Clay county has had no more efficient sheriff than John Bray, who for four years, beginning in 1903, filled that office and stood loyally for the right in the prosecution of his duties. He was born at St. Blazey, Cornwall, England, January 8, 1851, and his parents, William and Susan (James) Bray, were also natives of Cornwall, where they were married. The father was a miner in England and was first married there to Miss Jane James, a sister of his second wife. They were the parents of three children, all of whom are now deceased, and, the mother having passed away, William Bray wedded Miss Susan James. In the year 1861 he crossed the Atlantic to America, landing at New York City on the 21st of May of that year. He then became established in Dover, New Jersey, where he spent his remaining days as a miner, passing away in 1876 at the age of sixty years. The mother of our subject long survived him and died in Dover at the remarkably old age of ninety-two years. Their family numbered seven children, five sons and two daughters: Thomas, Simon, Eliza, John, Caroline, Joseph and Charles. After becoming a naturalized American citizen the father, as the result of his study of the political issues and questions of the day, became a supporter of the Republican party, and his religious faith was indicated by his membership in the Methodist Episcopal church.

John Bray was brought to the United States by his parents when ten years of age and pursued his education in the public schools of New Jersey. At the age of eighteen he became a miner in the iron fields of New Jersey, and at the age of nineteen went to Maryland, where he remained for about two years. He then came to Indiana, locating at Brazil, being employed in the mines in this vicinity. He was afterward engaged in the liquor business for fifteen years and in 1903 was elected sheriff of Clay county, in which office he discharged his duties so promptly and efficiently that he received public endorsement by the re-election in 1905. He therefore continued in the office until 1907, when at the end of a four years' incumbency he retired and accepted the position of pit boss with the Progressive Coal & Mining Company.

On the 20th of December, 1872, Mr. Bray was married to Miss Pearl Romans, who was born in Kentucky May 19, 1848, a daughter of Samuel and Emily (Nichols) Romans, who were likewise natives of the Blue Grass state, but both are now deceased. The father was a Democrat, and throughout his business career followed the occupation of farming in Kentucky. Unto him and his wife were born three children: John, Mrs. Bray and Adaline.

Mr. Bray is a member of Knightsville Lodge, No. 409, A. F. & A. M., Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M., Brazil Council, No. 40, R. & S. M., and Brazil Commandery, No. 47, K. T., while both he and his wife are members of William Black Chapter, No. 80, of the Order of the Eastern Star. Mr. Bray is also connected with Brazil Lodge, No. 762, B. P. O. E., and Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. P. He has many friends among his brethren of these fraternities and has also many warm admirers among the Republicans as well as among the supporters of the Democratic party, with which he has been allied since age conferred upon him the right of franchise.

JOHN W. WINN, who follows farming and stock raising in Jackson township, Clay county, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, September 30, 1847, and his parents, Andrew and Abigail (Raynor) Winn, were born in New Jersey and New York respectively, but both were reared and married in Orange county, New York, of Scotch-Irish and Dutch descent respectively. They moved from New York to Ohio soon after their marriage, and in 1856 came to Clay county, Indiana, where Mr. Winn purchased from Samuel Weaver one hundred and sixty acres in Dick Johnson township, paying two thousand dollars in gold for the farm, and he cleared about one hundred acres of the tract and placed his land under cultivation. He also owned one hundred and sixty acres in another tract in Dick Johnson township, and they continued their residence on the former homestead until 1883, when Mr. Winn spent a short time in the west and returning to Clay county bought another farm of one hundred and forty acres. He became well known throughout the county, and died at the age of seventy-eight years, a life-long supporter of Democratic principles. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Winn were eleven children, nine sons and two daughters.

John W. Winn, the eighth born of the eleven children, received his educational training in the Carter school of Dick Johnson township, and after his marriage he rented land of his father for twelve years. He then bought eighty acres from Elijah Smith, but in 1883 he left the farm and went to Worth county, Missouri, but in a short time returned and located

on his present homestead in 1884. He now owns one hundred and five acres of rich and fertile land, on which he has placed many valuable improvements, and has done his own carpenter work on his buildings.

On the 26th of April, 1869, Mr. Winn was married to Eliza K. Lemmons, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, September 22, 1851. Her father, William Lemmons, was a native of Kentucky, but coming to Indiana after his marriage located in Vigo county. He was three times married and had eighteen children. Mr. and Mrs. Winn have had twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, all of whom were born in Clay county. Throughout his mature years Mr. Winn has given his political allegiance to the Democracy, and from 1890 to 1895 he served as the trustee of Jackson township and for six years was also a member of its advisory board. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity since 1872, affiliating with Brazil Lodge No. 264, and he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

**SARGENT STAGGS.**—Having accomplished a satisfactory work as an agriculturist, acquiring a competency on which to live during his declining years, Sargent Staggs is now living retired from active pursuits in Cory, enjoying to the utmost the well-merited reward of his long-continued, unremitting toil. Coming from pioneer stock, he was born, October 23, 1835, in Riley township, Vigo county, a son of Athel Staggs.

Born in Ohio in 1812, Athel Staggs came with his parents to Indiana when he was about twelve years old, and was brought up in Sullivan county, which was then in its original wildness. After his marriage he removed to Riley township, Vigo county, being one of the early settlers of the place. Buying a tract of timbered land, he built the log cabin in which his son Sargent was born. When the Erie and Wabash canal was begun he was employed on its construction, and at the same time his mother boarded a part of the employees. In 1840 he traded his Riley township property for land in sections 29 and 32, Perry township, Clay county, that in section 29 being covered with timber, while the other was prairie. A log house and a few acres cleared constituted the sole improvements that had been previously made. He at once began clearing the land and breaking the prairie, and as the years passed by succeeded in placing the larger part of the land in a good state of cultivation. He replaced the log buildings with substantial frame structures, and there resided until his death, at the age of sixty-four years. He married Sarah Harris, a daughter of Benjamin Harris, who moved from Ohio to Indiana, becoming a pioneer of Sullivan county. She survived her husband for a long time, attaining the venerable age of eighty-one years. She reared six children, namely: Newport, Sargent, Sarah J., Elijah, Tyra J. and Annie.

But five years old when his parents settled in Perry township, Sargent Staggs has been a witness of almost the entire growth and development of this part of the county. At that time deer were very plentiful, and his father, an expert marksman, killed many of them, and Mr. Staggs, himself, killed four, shooting the last one from his own doorway in 1859. His father kept sheep and raised flax for many years, and his mother, an adept in domestic arts, used to card, spin and weave the homespun in which she made garments for the family, the clothes and food of the household being produced on the farm. Sargent Staggs attended the pioneer schools as a boy and youth, in the meantime becom-

ing familiar with the work on the farm, remaining at home until his marriage. His father then gave him a deed to one hundred and twenty acres of land in section 32, Perry township. Industrious and ambitious, he improved the land, bought more, and has in his farm one hundred and sixty acres, all well improved and highly productive. Here Mr. Staggs lived until 1890, when he rented his farm, and has since resided at Cory, as before mentioned.

Mr. Staggs married first, in February, 1859, Ellen Mason, who spent her entire life in Perry township, her birth occurring here in 1843 and her death in 1884. She was a daughter of Joseph Mason, and a granddaughter of John Mason, an early pioneer of this township. Mr. Staggs married second, in 1887, Mrs. Sarah (Putoff) Kay. She was born, November 16, 1851, in Franklin township, Owen county, a daughter of Simeon Putoff. Simeon Putoff was born in Ohio, became a pioneer settler of Franklin township, where he improved a small farm, upon which he spent his last years. He married Priscilla Medlock, who was born in Washington county, Indiana, and died on the home farm in Franklin township. Sarah Putoff married first John Tryce, of Alabama. Her second husband, John Kay, lost his life in the cyclone that destroyed a bridge in Lewis township. By his first marriage Mr. Staggs had five children, Ida, Etta, Ollie, Clara and Cora. Ida, deceased, married Leander Reece, and at her death left two children, Effie and Reed R. Etta, deceased, married John Morgan. Ollie, wife of Charles Long, has children, Ernest, Obed, Harlan, Rosa and an infant. Clara, the wife of Byron Dalrymple, has six children, Carrie, Grover, Zoa, Marie, Grace and Blanche. Cora, wife of Emery Turner, has two children, Courtney and Dineen. By his present marriage Mr. Staggs has three children, Joel, Bonnie and Hazel. By her first marriage Mrs. Staggs had one daughter, Emma, who married Howard Jackson, and has three children, Oakey, Ermel and Fay. By her marriage with Mr. Kay Mrs. Staggs had one daughter, Bertha Kay. She married Don Fortner, and they have one daughter, Oka. Politically Mr. Staggs is an active member of the Democratic party, and for six years served as township trustee.

CASWELL H. COOPRIDER.—Prominent among the capable, skilful and progressive agriculturists of Harrison township is Caswell H. Coopriders, who carries on general farming in a thorough manner, and is meeting with most excellent results. Of him it can be most truly said that he is a native and to the manner born, his birth having occurred July 19, 1867, on the farm where he now resides. He is a son of the late Francis Marion Coopriders, grandson of George Washington Coopriders, a life-long resident of Clay county, and great-grandson of John and Elizabeth (Fleshman) Coopriders, who were among the very early settlers of this part of Indiana. In an interesting sketch of John Coopriders, which appears elsewhere in this volume, may be found further ancestral history of the family.

George Washington Coopriders was born in Harrison county, Indiana, near New Albany, December 29, 1817, and came to Martz, Clay county, when two years old. Learning the trades of a carpenter and cabinet maker, he followed both for many years, residing in the meantime in Middlebury. About 1858 he bought land on section nineteen, Harrison township, and from that time until his death, May 30, 1890, was actively interested in agricultural pursuits. He married for his first wife Lidia



White, the daughter of a Revolutionary soldier. She died in 1848, leaving three children, Missouri Ann, Francis Marion and Simeon.

His second wife was Polly Bowman, widow of Jacob Miller. She had three children by Jacob Miller, John W., Barbara Ann and Mary Catherine Miller. George Washington Coopriders and Polly Miller had three children, Elizabeth, Eliza Jane and Joseph J. His second wife died December 8, 1862. He married for his third wife Delitha Cummins, in the year 1863, April 7, and to this union five children were born: Christena, on March 6, 1865; Wilson, born September 20, 1867, died October 18, 1868; Mary Etta, born March 1, 1869; George W., born January 31, 1871, died April 20, 1887; and James B., born June 6, 1873. Delitha, his third wife, had one child when she became his wife, Granville P. Mize, now in Dundurn, Saskatchewan, Canada. Mr. Coopriders had the following grandchildren: By first marriage, by Francis M.: Caswell H., James W., Florence and Lethie M. Coopriders. By Missouri Ann (Coopriders) Brandenburg: William Simon, Bell and Rachel. By Simeon Coopriders: Clifford, Brisbane, Francis, Rilla, Mamie and Clarence. By second marriage, by Elizabeth (Coopriders) King: Leo, Mandy, Joseph and Mary. By Jane (Coopriders) Shawewecker: Charles, Nettie, Nellie, John, Jessie, Clarence and Ruth. By Joseph J.: Louis, Chester and Argetha Bell. By his third marriage, by Christena (Coopriders) Freed: Vivian, Esther and Elsie. By James: Atha and George, living at this date, August 20, 1908.

George Washington Coopriders framed and operated the last water saw mill, with a sash saw which ran up and down, and there is where his son Francis learned to swim in the tail race. This was the last such mill in the county. He also had a set of burrs to grind corn, and one of the stone burrs is still lying on the bottom of the little creek (Lick Branch), one and one-quarter mile west of Clay City. He framed the first frame for the first coal shaft on his brother Henry's farm, near Clay City, that was in southern Clay county.

A native of Harrison township, Francis Marion Coopriders was born August 24, 1844, and as a boy and youth materially assisted in the pioneer labor of redeeming a farm from the timbered land. When, in 1861, the tocsin of war rang throughout our land, he quickly responded to the first call for troops. Enlisting, he went into camp at Gosport, where he was soon stricken with measles and nearly lost his life, in consequence being sent home rather than to the south. In 1864 he again offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company I, First Indiana Heavy Artillery, and continued with his regiment in all of its engagements until receiving his honorable discharge in October, 1865. Returning to Harrison township, he settled in 1866 on section twenty-five, and began the improvement of a homestead by building the log cabin in which his son Caswell, the special subject of this sketch, first opened his eyes to the light of this world. Devoting his time and energies to the clearing of the land, he met with exceptionally good success, having at the time of his death, which occurred October 28, 1906, a well-appointed and finely improved farm, with a substantial set of frame buildings, his estate comparing most favorably with any in the neighborhood.

Francis M. Coopriders was twice married. He married first, in June, 1866, Margaret Watts, who was born in 1850, in Cataract, Owen county, Indiana, a daughter of Dr. James Watts. Dr. Watts was born, bred and educated in Kentucky, and there began his professional career as a

physician. He was a strong abolitionist, and on that account, at the breaking out of the Civil war came to Indiana to live. He subsequently raised a company of stalwart soldiers, and was commissioned captain of Company B, Ninety-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which he commanded in some of the most closely contested battles of the entire war, in one of the engagements all but ten of his men being either killed or wounded. At the end of eighteen months, his wife having in the meantime died, Captain Watts resigned his command, and returned home to care for his motherless children. Locating after his return in Martz, Clay county, the Doctor was there engaged in the practice of his profession until his death. By this marriage F. M. Coopridner had three children, namely: Caswell H., the subject of this sketch; James, a well-known farmer of this township; and Lethie, wife of Allen D. Hayden, of Terre Haute. Mr. Coopridner married second Margaret Burkhart, who survives him, and with her step-son resides on the home farm. A brief sketch of her life may be found on another page of this biographical work.

An excellent scholar, fond of his books, Caswell H. Coopridner acquired a substantial education when young, and successfully passed the examination required of teachers. His health, however, demanding outdoor exercise, he relinquished his ambitions for a professional career, and turned his attention to the rural pursuit of agriculture, and in this occupation has found pleasure, profit and physical vigor. With his step-mother he occupies the old homestead, and in its management is meeting with success.

On March 22, 1894, Mr. Coopridner married Julia May Fritz, who was born in this township, a daughter of Martin L. and Mary E. (Padgitt) Fritz. She passed to the life beyond August 4, 1904, leaving one child, Cecil.

JOHN H. NEES.—For nearly forty years John H. Nees has been actively identified with the agricultural interests of Clay county, his homestead being pleasantly located in Perry township, and in the pursuance of his independent calling he has met with good success. He was born September 10, 1836, in Jackson township, Owen county, Indiana, a son of Adam Nees, a pioneer settler of that place. His grandfather, John Nees, born in either Virginia or Tennessee, migrated from the latter state to Indiana, and lived first in Union county. He subsequently pushed on to Owen county, becoming one of the first householders of Jackson township, and on the farm that he redeemed from the forest he and his faithful wife spent their remaining years.

Adam Nees was born, May 29, 1807, in Tennessee, and in the eastern part of that state was reared and married. Emigrating with his parents to Indiana, he made the overland journey with teams, bringing his family and all of his earthly possessions. After spending a short time in Union county he settled in Owen county, which was then but sparsely populated. Buying a tract of woodland in Jackson township, he first erected a cabin of round logs, and in that his son John H. was born. He rived the boards to cover the roof and also to make the door, no sawed lumber being used. Later he built a hewed log house, in which he resided until his death, in 1850, while yet in the prime of life. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary A. Nees, was born in Tennessee, March 27, 1811. Her father, Michael Nees, a native of Tennessee, but not a relative of John Nees,

was a pioneer settler of Cass township, Clay county, Indiana, where his death occurred in 1848. Mrs. Mary A. Nees survived her husband many years, passing away April 2, 1885. She reared ten children, namely: George W., Andrew J., William M., John H., Margaret, Mary, Louisa, Sarah, Henry H., and Thomas N.

In the boyhood days of John H. Nees there were no free schools in this part of Indiana, but for three months of each year a subscription school was maintained in each district, and in these schools he obtained his early education. The school building was a very primitive structure, being a log cabin furnished with seats which were made by splitting small logs and inserting wooden pegs for legs. There were no desks in front of the rude seats, and a row of glass inserted in place of one log was the only window. On September 5, 1861, Mr. Nees generously offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company B, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry. With his regiment he took an active part in many noted battles, including among others those of Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Perryville, Murfreesboro and Chickamauga. He was subsequently with Sherman in his march to Atlanta, taking part in the engagements at Dalton, Resaca and Buzzards Roost. On June 21, 1864, in front of Marietta, he was wounded and sent back to the hospital. On account of the expiration of his term of enlistment, Mr. Nees did not rejoin his regiment, but was honorably discharged from the service on September 21, 1864, and returned to his Indiana home.

Resuming the occupation to which he was reared, Mr. Nees carried on farming on rented land for awhile, and then bought the parental homestead in Jackson township. This, however, he sold before occupying. Subsequently, in 1870, he bought his present estate in Perry township, and has since been most prosperously employed in tilling the soil, having his land in a good state of cultivation.

Mr. Nees married first, October 23, 1864, Nancy J. Gard, who was born in Jackson township, Owen county, a daughter of John H. and Phebe (Nelson) Gard, natives, respectively, of Indiana and Ohio. She died March 2, 1903. Of this union eight children were born and reared, namely: Ulysses Grant, Ettie, William, Leora, Alonzo, Alverta, Otha and Fred. Ulysses G. married Laura McCullough, and they have three children, Marion, Marie and Berlin. Ettie, wife of John W. Ward, has two children, Fanchon and Essie. William married Mary Huffman, and at his death, at the age of twenty-two years, left one child, Alta. Leora married first William Irvin, by whom she had two children, Zella and William, and by her second marriage, with Edgar Staggs, has one child, Russell. Zella died in April, 1908, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. Alonzo married Edith Moss, and they are the parents of four children, Paul, Carl, Earl and Warren. Alverta, the wife of Peter Harris, has seven children, Firmen, Lela, Melvin, Ruth, Dolly, Bessie and Elsie. Otha married Leora Wallace, and they have two children, Wallace and Wendell.

Mr. Nees married second, December 3, 1903, Lucinda Jordan, a daughter of Jacob Jordan and widow of John Kellum. She was born in Morgan township, Owen county, Indiana, August 18, 1855, of pioneer ancestry, her grandfather, Reuben Jordan, having been one of the original settlers of Morgan township. Reuben Jordan came with his wife and three children from North Carolina, his native state, to Indiana, bought a tract of timbered land in Morgan township, and after improving a

part of it sold out and bought another tract in the same township. On that he built a hewed log house, in which he and his wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Beaman, spent their last years. Jacob Jordan was but a boy when he came with his parents to Morgan township, where he grew to manhood. There after his marriage he purchased land that was still in its original wildness, and was busily engaged in its improvement when the Civil war broke out. Laying aside his axe and plowshare, he enlisted, in September, 1861, in Company B, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, went with his regiment to the front, and at the battle of Shiloh was so severely wounded that he was unable to rejoin his command. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Nichols, was a life-long resident of Morgan township, her death occurring there June 15, 1865. She reared seven of her children, namely: Harriet, Lydia, Lucinda, Mary, Ezra, Ila and Elbert.

Lucinda Jordan married first, in 1873, John N. Nees, who was born in Jackson township, Owen county, a son of William and Martha (Birchfield) Nees, and grandson of Michael Nees. He was a farmer by occupation, and the first year after his marriage lived in Washington township, Clay county. In 1874 he bought land in Lewis township, Clay county, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, December 11, 1877. Mrs. Lucinda (Jordan) Nees then married, March 2, 1880, John Kellum, of Cass township, Clay county. He, too, was a farmer, and for fourteen years resided in Lewis township. Removing then to Clay City, he was there a resident until his death, June 30, 1896. On December 3, 1903, as above mentioned, Mrs. Kellum became the wife of Mr. John H. Nees, the special subject of this sketch. By her first marriage Mrs. Nees had one daughter, Alverda. By her marriage with Mr. Kellum she had one daughter, Lillie Kellum, a successful teacher in Perry township. Religiously Mr. Nees is a consistent and valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and Mrs. Nees and her daughter Alverda are members of the United Brethren church.

JOHN CALHOUN BOLLINGER.—Among the substantial and successful agriculturists of Clay county, whose names are scattered through the pages of this volume none is more worthy of mention than John C. Bollinger, of Lewis township. A man of industry, intelligence, and excellent ability, he has achieved success through his own efforts, and may be properly ranked among the self-made men of our times. A son of John R. Bollinger, he was born, January 1, 1844, in Guernsey county, Ohio. His paternal grandfather, John Bollinger, was born, reared and married in Ohio. With a growing family, he was ambitious to do more than make a bare living, so emigrated with his wife and children to the United States, locating in Buchanan county, Missouri, where he spent the remainder of his life, his four sons, with the exception of John R., making that state their permanent home.

Born in Switzerland, John R. Bollinger attended school in his native land during his youth, and subsequently learned the trade of a weaver, after which he served for three years in the army. Coming to America at the age of twenty-three years, he lived in Ohio until 1847, in the meantime marrying and establishing a household. In that year, with his wife and four children, he made an overland journey to Buchanan county, Missouri, where he followed farming for about four years. Returning as far east as Indiana in 1851, he lived for a few months in Posey town-

ship, then came to Lewis township, where, at first, he rented land. He then bought a tract of timbered land, on which a small log cabin was the only building. With true pioneer grit he began the improvement of a farm, working on the land at all times excepting in the winter season, when he operated a loom. Clearing and improving a comfortable homestead, he resided here until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Ovley, was born in Ohio, of German ancestors, and died, a few years after he did, on the home farm. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Nancy, Wyanna, Mary, John C., Margaret, William, Hezekiah, Louisa, and Henry.

But seven years old when brought by his parents to Clay county, John C. Bollinger remembers well when this section of the country was still in its primitive condition, bears, deer, wolves and wild turkeys infesting the woods, while Terre Haute was the nearest market. He assisted his father in the pioneer labor of clearing a farm, and after his marriage began life for himself as an independent farmer on rented land in Lewis township. Fortune smiling upon his efforts, he made money, which, in 1875, he invested in land, buying the homestead property upon which he has since resided. A small part of the land had been cleared when he assumed its possession, and a log cabin had been erected. Working steadily and intelligently, he has brought his farm to a fine state of cultivation, and has erected a set of frame buildings that will compare favorably with any in the vicinity, his estate being a credit to his industry and good management.

Mr. Bollinger married, April 14, 1867, Lena Elvus Briley, who was born in Westfield, Clark county, Illinois, a daughter of Rev. Absalom and Martha (Steward) Briley, and sister of Flavius J. Briley, of whom a brief sketch may be found elsewhere in this work. Three children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger, namely: Mattamoras, Vancie, and Opal. Mattamoras married Rufus Brush, and their only child, Lena Vancie Brush, is the wife of Charles Frerry, and has two children, Leon and John R. Opal married James M. Mace, and they have one child, Zenith. Religiously both Mr. and Mrs. Bollinger are members of the United Brethren church and active in its work.

HENRY TIEFEL, one of the most prominent farmers and stock raisers of Posey township, is a native son of the fatherland of Germany, born on the 2d of October, 1835. His parents, George and Eva (Ballard) Tiefel, were born, reared and married in Germany, and they became the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom Henry was the seventh born. In 1847 the family set sail for the United States, arriving in this country after an ocean voyage of fifty-one days, and they established their home in Hamilton, Ohio. In 1853 Mr. Tiefel, the father, bought one hundred and sixty acres of timber land in Posey township, Clay county, Indiana, and in 1856 he purchased another one hundred and sixty acres and the following year moved with his family onto this land. In after years he sold a part of this farm to his son Henry and finally sold the remainder to him, and bought property in Marshall, Illinois, where he lived retired until his death at the age of eighty-four years. He gave his political support after coming to this country to the Democracy and was a member of the Lutheran church.

Henry Tiefel was educated in Germany, and reared in Hancock

county, Indiana, where his father lived for six years before moving to Clay county, and after coming here he cleared eighty acres of land in Posey township and fenced and improved a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. In 1881 he sold the old homestead and bought two hundred and ninety-two acres of his present homestead. Since then he has sold and deeded away a part of the tract, owning at the present time about two hundred acres. He raises the best grade of stock, making a specialty of Berkshire hogs and short-horn cattle, and he also does a large dairy business, owning about thirty milch cows and about twenty-eight head of young cattle. He takes a prominent and active part in the public life of his community, voting with the Democratic party, and during the long period of seventeen years he has served his township as a supervisor.

The marriage of Mr. Tiefel was celebrated in Posey township on the 29th of August, 1858, when Mary Elizabeth Nolte, a daughter of Adam Nolte, represented elsewhere in this history, became his wife. She was born in Germany and was but six months old when brought by her parents to the United States, and when she was ten years of age she came with them to Indiana. They have had eleven children, of whom four died in infancy, and those living are Magdalena, John Frederick, Margaret, Jacob T., Henry L., William M. and Edward L., all born and reared in Posey township. The eldest son, John Frederick, is the present candidate (1908) for the office of commissioner of Clay county. Mr. Tiefel is a member of the Lutheran church.

OSWALD THEODORE CARRITHERS is a member of one of the first families to seek a home in Clay county, and he is now numbered among the county's most prominent farmers and stock raisers, owning a valuable and well improved homestead in section 36, Jackson township. He was born in Washington township, Clay county, August 15, 1850, and is a grandson of Thomas and Sarah Carrithers, who came from Kentucky to Vigo county, Indiana, in an early day, and from there to Clay county. They were among the first to establish their home here, but subsequently moved around a great deal.

Among their children was James Carrithers, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, April 12, 1827, and was reared principally in Clay county, having come here with his parents when small, and he remained with them until his marriage, working at different occupations until he finally purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Washington township, which he cleared and improved. In 1860 he traded his Washington township farm for two hundred and eighty acres in Jackson township, of which he cleared a large amount and improved, but in 1872 he left the farm and lived in Center Point until 1880, when he returned to the homestead and died there in his seventy-second year. His wife, Mahala E. Walker, was born in Washington township, Clay county, a daughter of Nathan D. Walker, one of the earliest of the pioneers of the county. Of the eight children of this union, two sons and six daughters, all were born in Clay county, and four are now deceased. Mr. Carrithers, the father, gave his political support to the Republican party, and was a member of the Masonic order.

Oswald T. Carrithers, the first born of the eight children, received his education principally in the schools of Jackson township, and on the 16th of April, 1874, he was married to Mary Euphronia Kennedy, born in Ohio March 22, 1856, a daughter of Dr. William J. Kennedy, a farmer,

merchant and physician at Center Point. He was born in Ohio and came to Clay county, Indiana, in February of 1857, locating in Sugar Ridge township, near Center Point, where he bought a farm and also taught school for two years. Moving then to Center Point he practiced medicine there during the remainder of his life with the exception of four years which he spent in Stockton. He was married in Ohio to Margaret Curry, a native daughter of that state, and Mrs. Carrithers is the younger of their two children, a son and a daughter. The father died in Center Point in 1878. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Carrithers was blessed by the birth of nine children, four sons and five daughters, namely: Ross, Susie, Stella, Porter (deceased), Ellen, Gertrude and three who died in infancy. All were born and reared in Clay county.

In 1880 Mr. and Mrs. Carrithers moved to Center Point, but after two years there they returned to the farm and located on one hundred and twenty-six acres of land, their present homestead. Mr. Carrithers has been a life-long supporter of Republican principles, an active worker in local party ranks, and he is a member of the Knights of Pythias fraternity.

FREDERICK MORSE PEAVEY.—Prominent among the energetic and progressive men who have been actively identified with the development and advancement of the agricultural interests of Clay county is Frederick M. Peavey, a well-known and highly esteemed resident of Clay City. Coming from a long line of New England ancestry, he was born, August 2, 1855, in Moultonboro, Carroll county, New Hampshire, a son of Alvin Peavey.

Joseph Peavey, the grandfather of Frederick M., was born, it is thought, in Maine. He was a man of ability, and for many years was successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits in Tuftonboro, New Hampshire, where he spent his last days. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary L. Drew, was born in Maine, and after the death of her husband went to Boston to live with her children, and died in that city at the very remarkable age of one hundred and seven years. Of her family of eleven sons and two daughters but one child is living, that being Mrs. Lizzie Tower, of South Boston, Massachusetts.

A native of Tuftonboro, New Hampshire, Alvin Peavey was reared to habits of industry, and began his active career in Boston, being first a bell boy in the old United States hotel, in which he subsequently worked his way up until made clerk. He was afterwards employed as hotel manager in different places, having served in that capacity in many of the leading hotels of the East, including among others the old Willard's, the National, the Ebbet, and the Kirkwood, in Washington; the Dixon, at Westerly, Rhode Island; and the Fabyan, the famous White Mountain resort, in New Hampshire. Retiring from hotel life in 1892, he assumed charge of the estate of his father-in-law, in Meredith, New Hampshire, and there resided until his death, September 2, 1900. He married first Abbie Augusta Morse, who was born in Moultonboro, a daughter of Calvin and Lydia (Moulton) Morse. She died October 15, 1869, leaving six children, namely: Daniel W., Frederick Morse, George, Elmer Alvin, Mortimer, and Abbie Frances. He married second Mrs. Laura (Ela) Bedee, daughter of Joseph Ela, and widow of Daniel G. Bedee.

Beginning life as his father's assistant, Frederick M. Peavey worked with him in various hotels, remaining in the East until 1873. In that year he came to Indiana to visit his uncle, Hazen Peavey, at Howesville, and being especially pleased with the country roundabout has since been

a resident of Clay county. He has for many years past been associated with the development of its agricultural resources, having been engaged in general farming in Lewis township, on the Muir estate (which came into the possession of his wife by inheritance), although since 1892 Mr. Peavey has lived in Clay City, employing men to do the farm work, which he superintends.

Mr. Peavey married, December 22, 1878, Margaret Viola Muir, who was born, July 11, 1859, in Indianapolis, a daughter of the late William Muir. Her grandfather, Thomas Muir, was a life-long resident of Ayrshire, Scotland, but his wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Thompson, came to the United States after the death of her husband, and spent her last years in Indiana. Her children, eight in number, all came to this country, namely: James, Thomas, Robert, John, William, Margaret, Elizabeth, and Jane. Born and bred in Ayrshire, Scotland, William Muir there began as a lad of nine years to learn the art of weaving, and became an expert in the making of fine silk paisley shawls. Although he was constantly employed, working from early morn until late at night, he seized every opportunity for acquiring knowledge, studying hard in the evening schools, and thus obtaining a good practical education. Emigrating to the United States in 1840, he was sixty-five days in sailing across the Atlantic. The following two years he lived in Germantown, Wayne county, Indiana, and then located in Indianapolis, which was a very small city, without any railroad, and was noted, only, as the seat of government. There he started the first loom ever operated in that city, and for a number of years was superintendent of the mill. Subsequently Mr. Muir turned his attention to market gardening, succeeding so well that in 1865, determining to broaden his scope of action, he purchased a tract of land in Lewis township, Clay county, and embarked in general farming and stock-raising on an extensive scale. He added to his landed possessions at different times, becoming owner of two thousand acres of good land, the value of which is steadily increasing. He continued actively employed in agricultural pursuits until his death, in June, 1888, meeting with eminent success in his undertakings. Mr. Muir married Mary Warman, who was born in Indiana, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Guinn) Warman. She died in 1889, leaving five children, as follows: Thomas Robert, William Henry, Sarah, John, and Margaret Viola. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Peavey, two of whom, Elva and Frederick L., died in infancy, and three are living, namely: Mary Abbie, Frank, and Elmer Alvin. Mary Abbie, wife of John Calvin Allen, has one child, Chester Peavey Allen. Mr. and Mrs. Peavey are members of the Presbyterian church.

SMITH F. AULD.—Prominent among the leading citizens of Coal-mont is Smith F. Auld, who is actively identified with its mercantile interests, is influential in public affairs, and is now rendering excellent service as its postmaster. Coming from substantial Scotch ancestry, he was born, April 19, 1858, in Mount Vernon, Ohio, a son of John W. Auld. His paternal grandfather, Archibald Auld, was born in Scotland, but was reared in Ireland, where his parents settled when he was a small child. Coming to America soon after his marriage, he located in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, where he resided a few years. Migrating from there to Ohio, he became a pioneer of Morrow county, and was there employed as a tiller of the soil until his death, at the venerable age of



eighty-eight years. He reared four children, namely: James, John W., David, and Mary.

John W. Auld was born in Luzerne county, Pennsylvania, and there learned the trade of a millwright. Becoming an expert at his trade, he subsequently made a business of building mills in different localities, and operating them until able to sell at a good profit. He confined his operations in this line mostly to Ohio, and spent his last years in Cleveland, dying in 1876. He was twice married, his second wife, whose maiden name was Jane Hall, bearing him three children, namely: Louisa; Smith F., of this sketch; and Martha. The mother was three times married, her first husband having been Jesse Harris, by whom she had three children. When Smith F. Auld was three years old, his parents separated, and, by mutual agreement, he remained with his father, holding no communication whatever with his mother. Twenty years later, learning the whereabouts of his mother, he went to see her, and on being ushered into the room where she sat she immediately recognized him, even before he had time to speak.

At the age of seven years, Smith F. Auld went to Greene county, Pennsylvania, to live with an aunt, and there attended school regularly until fourteen years old, obtaining a good elementary education, after which he continued his studies for three years in Columbus, Ohio. After the death of his father he was for three years employed as meat inspector in Armour's packing house in Kansas City, Missouri. Coming then to Middlebury, Indiana, to see his mother, from whom he had been so many years parted, he has since been a resident of Clay county. The first few years after coming here Mr. Auld was engaged in mercantile pursuits in Clay City, but when Coalmont was started he transferred his residence and his business to this place, and here as a general merchant has built up a large and remunerative trade. Since July 8, 1904, he has also served as postmaster, and has managed the business connected with his office most ably and satisfactorily.

In 1882 Mr. Auld married Amanda M. Kress, who was born in Harrison township, this county, a daughter of William R. and Lydia Kress. Their union has been made happy by the birth of two children, Clinton H. and Ora E. A prominent member of the Republican party, Mr. Auld has taken an active interest in political affairs. A candidate for the position of county clerk in 1900, he reduced the usual Democratic majority from five hundred to sixty, and in 1902 he was elected county treasurer by a majority of thirty-five votes. A recount being called for, he was beaten by one vote only, and as he did not care to incur the expense of carrying the matter to a higher court gave up the contest. Fraternally Mr. Auld is a member of Martz Lodge, No. 361, I. O. O. F.; Uncas Tribe, No. 68, I. O. R. M.; Unica Council, No. 13, Clay City Camp, No. 95, M. W. A.; and to Royal Americans, No. 134.

CHARLES RAAB.—During many years Charles Raab has been numbered among the leading farmers and stock raisers of Jackson township, his valuable and attractive homestead being located in section 11. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 22, 1863, and is of German parentage. His father, Valentine Raab, for many years one of the best known farmers and business men of Jackson township, was born, reared and educated in Germany, and coming to the United States when a young

man and locating in Ohio, he was there married to a native daughter of his own land, Phebe Neihart. Their union was blessed by the birth of fourteen children, eight of whom grew to years of maturity and Charles is the seventh born of those living, four sons and four daughters. In 1864 Valentine Raab emigrated with his family to Clay county and located on what has since been known as the Raab homestead in Jackson township. Purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land, he cleared and improved his farm and made his home thereon during the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-three years and in the faith of the Evangelical church, of which he was long a faithful member. His politics were Democratic.

In 1895 Charles Raab became the owner of the old farm which was his boyhood's home and where his parents had so long lived and labored, and he has ably continued the work of his father and has made the old place one of the most valuable in the township. He is prominent in the public life of his community, voting with the Democratic party, and in 1904 he was elected the trustee of Jackson township.

Mr. Raab married, May 13, 1886, Nancy B. Riddell, who was born in Jackson township, and the history of her father, Job Riddel, is also given in this work. Mrs. Raab was the second born of a family of six children, and by her marriage she has become the mother of five, three sons and two daughters,—Gladys, Everett, Alfred, Thomas and Jessie, all of whom were born on the homestead farm. Mr. Raab is a member of the Knights of Pythias and Red Men fraternities.

PEARSON FRANCIS GARDNER MILLER.—Intimately associated with the agricultural and industrial interests of Harrison township is Pearson Francis Gardner Miller, who is actively and prosperously engaged in general farming on the Miller homestead, which he is managing with ability and success. Here he was born, February 2, 1859, his birth occurring in the log house originally used by his parents as a dwelling, and which is now in use as a stable on the farm. His father, Jacob Miller, and his grandfather, Jeremiah Miller, Jr., were born and reared in Somerset county, Pennsylvania. His great-grandfather, Jeremiah Miller, Sr., was a native of Germany, and with a brother emigrated to this country in colonial times, being the only members of the family to come to America. He located in Pennsylvania, and at once became identified with the highest interests of his adopted home. On the breaking out of the Revolutionary war he enlisted in the army, and fought with the colonists in their struggle for independence. Returning home when the war was over, he was told that his wife had gone to join him, and he never afterward heard from her. He was four times married, by his second marriage having one daughter, and by his third union having five sons, of whom Jeremiah, Jr., was the second in succession of birth.

Born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, Jeremiah Miller, Jr., lived there until after his marriage. Subsequently moving to Ohio, he settled near Bedford, where he carried on farming on rented land for a number of seasons. Coming then to Indiana, he spent the remainder of his life with his son Jacob, passing away at the age of sixty-five years. He married Mrs. Susanna (Hamburg) Miller, the widow of his brother, Henry Miller, who died in early manhood, leaving three children, Elizabeth, Susanna, and Kittie. She, also, was born in Pennsylvania, and died at

the home of her son Jacob, in Indiana, being at the time of her death about sixty-five years of age. She bore her husband four children, namely: Leah, Sally, Mary, and Jacob.

Jacob Miller was born, April 4, 1822, in Somerset county, but at the age of seven years was taken by his parents to Ohio, where he was reared and educated, and for awhile worked at the shoemaker's trade. Migrating from there to Clay county, Indiana, in 1850, he bought land at two and one-half dollars an acre, in section 4, Harrison township, and at once began its improvement. His first step in this direction was to clear space in order to make room for the humble log cabin in which all of his children were born, and in which the family lived a number of years. His land, like the greater part of the surrounding country, was at that time heavily timbered, but he at once began its improvement, laboring with a courage and never-failing energy that enabled him to successfully cope with all difficulties that arose. By dint of perseverance he placed the entire tract under cultivation, set out fruit trees, and erected a substantial set of frame buildings, rendering his estate one of the best in the neighborhood as regards its improvements and equipments. Now, in the sunset years of his long and useful life, he is living retired from active cares, on the home farm that he hewed from the wilderness, having long since given to his son its entire management. He married, February 3, 1848, Margaret Van Horn, who was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Mary (Rose) Van Horn. Her parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and were of German ancestry. She died February 1, 1904, leaving four children, namely: Julia Ann, wife of Abraham Snellenberger; Leah Elizabeth, wife of George Roush; Pearson F. G., of this brief sketch; and Ellen, wife of Lewis Storm.

Growing to maturity on the homestead, Pearson F. G. Miller acquired a substantial common school education in his younger days, and as a youth assisted his father in many of his pioneer labors. When his father gave up active business, Mr. Miller assumed the management of the home farm, on which he has spent his entire life, and has since successfully pursued his pleasant and independent occupation, being numbered among the skilful farmers of his community.

Mr. Miller married, March 12, 1882, Anna Werner, who was born in Harrison township, May 20, 1861, a daughter of Louis and Catherine Werner, of whom further notice may be found elsewhere in this work, in the sketch of their son, Joseph L. Werner. Mr. and Mrs. Miller are the parents of eight children, namely: Ethel, Grace, Emma, Gertrude, Ruth, Esther, Cledus, and Raymond. Ethel, wife of Robert Orman, has two children, Ruby Fern and Harry. Grace married Clifford Buell, and they have one child, Lucille. Emma married Earl Coan, and Gertrude is the wife of George Rea.

GEORGE W. MILLER.—Ranking high among the practical and enterprising agriculturists of Clay county is George W. Miller, of Lewis township, whose finely improved and well cultivated farm bears visible evidence of his skill and ability as a farmer, it being one of the best in regard to its improvements and appointments of any in the vicinity. A son of John G. Miller, he was born, October 27, 1854, in Jefferson township, Owen county, Indiana, where he passed the days of his boyhood and youth. His paternal grandparents were natives of Pennsylvania, and early pioneers of Coshocton county, Ohio.

Born in Coshocton county, Ohio, John G. Miller was brought up on a farm, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native state until 1854. Migrating then to Indiana, he bought a tract of land in Jefferson township, Owen county, and in the space that he cleared built the log cabin in which his son George was, a few months later, born. Owen county had been settled several years previous to that time, but improvements therein had been slow, owing to the fact that there were neither railroads, canals, or convenient markets. Deer, turkeys and other wild game abounded, and in a large measure supplied the family larders. Beginning the improvement of his land, he lived there nine years, then sold and bought another tract in the same township. There he erected a commodious double hewed log house, a very pretentious structure for those days, and continued his agricultural operations. Selling out in 1873, he purchased land in Wright township, Greene county, where for a number of years he carried on general farming with most excellent pecuniary results. Having by hard work and good management acquired a competency, he subsequently removed to Coal City, Owen county, where he lived retired from active business until his death, September 17, 1898, in the seventieth year of his age. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Hilligas, was born in Ohio, a daughter of John and Mary Hilligas. She died September 5, 1907, in the seventy-fourth year of her age, leaving five children, namely: Reuben, George W., Addie, Alonzo, and Daniel V.

Receiving a good common school education in the district schools, George W. Miller was well trained in the various branches of agriculture while living beneath the parental roof-tree. After his marriage, he settled in Lewis township, on the farm where he is now living, and continued in the free and independent occupation to which he was bred. He has made improvements of an excellent character, placing the land in a good state of cultivation, setting out fruit and ornamental trees, and entirely rebuilding the house. Mr. Miller is a systematic and thorough farmer, and everything about his premises indicates the existence of cultivated tastes and ample means.

On September 2, 1884, Mr. Miller married Minnie Vermillion, who was born in Terre Haute, a daughter of James Vermillion. Of their union eleven children have been born, namely: Albert, Leola, Ada, Edith, George, Neely, Marshall, Della, Clarence, Leonard and Chloe. Albert married Nellie Robinson and has one son, William Henry. Leola is the wife of Everett Shields, and has one child, Eveland. Ada wedded Stanley Hardesty, a coal miner and a resident of Greene county. They have one little son, Clarence Edward. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Miller are consistent members of the Church of God and Mr. Miller has been a minister in his church for about fourteen years. He has wedded about two hundred couples and preached two hundred and fifty funeral sermons.

JOHN W. ENGLEHART.—The farming interests of Clay county include among its most prominent representatives John E. Englehart, whose attractive and valuable homestead is located in section 11, Jackson township. The three years subsequent to his marriage and leaving home were spent in Harmony, Indiana, where he was engaged in teaming and coal mining, and then coming to Jackson township he bought forty acres of land, the nucleus of his present estate of one hundred and thirty and a half acres, of which he has cleared about eighty acres and has made

many valuable and substantial improvements. He makes a specialty of the raising of stock, and is very successful in both his farming and stock interests.

Mr. Englehart was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, March 20, 1846, and is of German parentage. His father, John Englehart, for many years a prominent farmer in Jackson township, was born in Germany, and when a young man came to America and married in Zanesville, Ohio, where he first located, a native daughter of his own country, Magdalena Zimmerman, they becoming the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters. For several years after coming to America Mr. Englehart worked at the stone cutter's trade, and was then engaged in agricultural pursuits in Ohio until his removal to Clay county, Indiana, in an early period in its history. He arrived here soon after the war and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jackson township, which he and his sons cleared of its dense growth of timber, and this farm continued as his home until his death. He gave his political allegiance to the Democratic party, and was a member of the Lutheran church.

His son, John W. Englehart, was a young man when he came to Clay county, and he was married in Jackson township in 1869 to Lena Byers, who was born and reared in Zanesville, Ohio. Her father, John Byers, came from his native land of Germany to America when a young man and located in Ohio, where he was married to Lena Bastian, also a native of the fatherland, and together they came to Clay county about five years subsequent to the arrival of Mr. Englehart, purchasing one hundred and sixty acres of land in Jackson township. Mr. Englehart affiliates with the Democracy, and is a member of the Lutheran church.

WILSON NEAL.—For many years a popular and successful educator, but now a farmer, Wilson Neal, of Lewis township, has spent the greater part of his life in this vicinity, and, ever regardful of the public weal, has been an able assistant in advancing the highest interests of town and county, at the same time gaining for himself the reputation of one who deserves the confidence and trust of his fellow-men. A native of this township, he was born October 19, 1857, being a son of Rev. John and Elizabeth (Love) Neal, of whom a sketch may be found elsewhere in this work.

The boyhood of Wilson Neal was passed in laying the foundation of his substantial education in the district schools of Lewis township. Being ambitious and studious, he afterwards attended a graded school in Riley township, Vigo county, taught by Prof. Moss, from there going to Hymera, where his teachers were Mahlon R. Neal and Judge Henry. Later he attended the State Normal School at Terre Haute, and at the age of nineteen years began his professional career in his home district, teaching in the Buchanan school. For twenty years he taught through the school terms of each season, being employed, principally, in his home town, although he taught a short time in Greene county, Indiana, and one term in Nebraska, near Lincoln. In 1888, turning his attention to agriculture, Mr. Neal located on his present farm, which then contained twenty-five acres of land, with no improvements. He has since bought additional land, having now eighty acres in his home farm, and twenty acres of bottom land, and in the care and management of his property displays much ability and skill. He has erected a good set of frame buildings, the house being pleasantly located on an elevated site, and has

further enhanced the beauty and value of his estate by planting shade and fruit trees.

On October 7, 1888, Mr. Neal married Mary Baughman, who was born in Wright township, Greene county, Indiana, January 21, 1863, a daughter of George W. and Emily (Larr) Baughman. Her parents were both of German ancestry, and natives of Ohio. Coming from there to Indiana in pioneer times, Mr. Baughman bought land in Wright township, and was there extensively engaged in farming until after the discovery of coal in that vicinity, when he sold out, and afterwards lived, retired from active pursuits, in Linton, his present home. Mr. and Mrs. Neal are the parents of six children, namely: Ralph Emerson, Letha, Virgil, George, John M., and Mabel Louise. Politically Mr. Neal affiliates with the Democratic party and has been an important factor in the political arena, in the furtherance of his party's measures. He has been delegate to both state and county conventions at various times. He is a member of Jasonville Lodge, No. 530, F. and A. M. Religiously Mrs. Neal is a worthy member of the Missionary Baptist Church.

JOHN E. GRIDER is prominently identified with the farming and stock raising interests of Posey township, and is also serving his fellow citizens in the office of trustee of his township. His family were early residents of this community, and from the early days to the present they have been prominent in developing the agricultural interests. Cornelius Jones Grider, the father of John, came to Indiana with his parents when a lad of eight. He was born in Tennessee May 30, 1827. On arriving in Indiana the family located on a farm in Nevins township, Vigo county. There the little son grew to mature years, but during his early manhood, however, he came to Clay county, where he had charge for several years of a tannery in Posey township, and for some time following this operated a flouring mill here. He then bought sixty acres of land in Posey township, which he cleared and improved, and in this township he was married to Mary Grass. She was born in Virginia, of German ancestry, and was reared and educated in Indiana. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Grider, a son and two daughters, and by a former marriage Mr. Grider also had three children, but all are now dead. He has been a lifelong Republican, and is a member of the United Brethren church at Cloverland.

John E. Grider remained in his parents' home until the age of twenty-one, attending the district schools of Posey township, and from the age of maturity he has made his own way in the world. After his marriage he farmed on rented land for six years, and then bought eighty acres in Posey township, also at one time owning thirty-seven acres in another tract, and in addition to his home farm of eighty acres he also owns property in Cloverland, where he resides. In 1904 he was elected to the office of trustee of the township, and he has been quite active in local politics for many years.

Mr. Grider married, November 16, 1898, Dean O'Connor, who was born and reared in Posey township, Clay county, a daughter of Timothy and Martha (Roberts) O'Connor, the father a deceased miner and farmer of this locality but a native of New York City. Mrs. Grider is the second of their four children, and all were born in Staunton. Mrs. O'Connor had four children by a former marriage. Two children, a son and a daughter, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Grider—Stanley and Anna Dell.

Mr. Grider is a member of the Masonic, Knights of Pythias and Red Men fraternities, and is a worthy member of the United Brethren church.

Mr. O'Connor, the father of Mrs. Grider, served four years and eight months in the Civil war, a member of the Thirty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and he was in service in Texas after the close of the conflict. He was wounded in battle, participated in the famous march of Sherman to the sea, and was discharged with the rank of a corporal.

REV. JOHN NEAL.—Prominent among the pioneer preachers of Clay county was the late Rev. John Neal, for many years an honored and esteemed resident of Lewis township. He was a man of earnest convictions, strong character, and deep consecration, bound heart and soul to the religious work in which he was engaged, and as a loyal and faithful minister of the Christian church was very successful in reaching the hearts of his hearers. To him, perhaps, may aptly be applied the poet's couplet regarding the village pastor of ancient Auburn:

. "Truth from his lips prevailed with double sway,  
And fools who came to scoff, remained to pray."

A son of Henry Neal, he was born in Miami county, Ohio, in 1816, coming from Welsh-Irish ancestry. Henry Neal was one of the early settlers of Miami county, and there spent the larger part of his active life, being engaged in agricultural pursuits. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Duncan. She was three times married, Mr. Neal being her second husband. A more extended sketch of her life may be found on another page of this volume, in connection with the sketch of Benjamin Coppock, the only child born of her third marriage. Henry Neal and his wife were both Quakers, and reared their children in that faith.

Coming from Ohio to Indiana in 1835, Rev. John Neal became a pioneer of Lewis township, living first in a log cabin on section ten, sharing it with his brother-in-law, and his family. Subsequently purchasing government land in section twenty-one, he erected a log house, which was the family home for many years, and the birthplace of nearly all of his children. Being converted in his youth, John Neal joined the United Brethren Church, but later transferred his allegiance to the Christian Church, and soon after settling in Lewis township became an ordained preacher. For many years thereafter he devoted the most of his time to the spread of the gospel, not only in Clay county, but in the neighboring counties, making the rounds on horseback, and preaching more often in the log cabin homes of the pioneers than in a church edifice. It is hardly necessary to say that the salary of the itinerant in those days was by no means a munificent one, being never a stated sum, and he was often paid in the productions of the land rather than in cash, all realizing that the minister and his family must live, and ready money being a scarce article. In his religious capacity, Mr. Neal contributed his full share towards the intellectual and moral progress of this part of the state, and until his death, January 29, 1897, at the venerable age of eighty-one years, was deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of town and county.

Mr. Neal married Elizabeth Love, who was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a daughter of James and Barbara (Hastings) Love, both natives of Ireland. Both parents came to America from the Emerald

Isle when children, and were married in Philadelphia, where Mr. Love spent his remaining days, dying at the early age of thirty-six years. Mrs. Love survived her husband for many years, spending the latter part of her life in Indiana, with her children. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Neal, twelve children were born, two of whom died in infancy, while ten grew to years of maturity, namely: Mary Ann, Amanda, Barbara, Louisa, Elihu, Henry, Sarah E., Susan, Wilson, and John A. Mrs. Neal survived her husband six years, passing away July 23, 1902.

LEWIS FIELD.—Distinguished as a native-born citizen of Lewis township, and as the descendant of an honored pioneer family, Lewis Field is, also, a representative of the prosperous and well-to-do farmers of this part of Clay county. An experienced agriculturist, possessing sound sense, good judgment, and an energetic nature, he has been quite successful in the work to which he has given his attention since early youth. A son of the late Aquilla Field, he was born in Lewis township, Clay county, Indiana, December 13, 1854, and was here reared and educated.

Henry Field, the grandfather of Lewis, was born in Kentucky, and for a number of years after his marriage resided there. Coming with his family to Indiana in 1830, when this section of the country was in its primeval wildness, he bought land in Honey Creek township, Vigo county, lying about six miles from the site of the Court House at Terre Haute. With true pioneer courage, he began the improvement of his land, and on the farm which he reclaimed from the wilderness, both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Miss Ball, spent the remainder of their lives.

A native of Kentucky, Aquilla Field was born, February 24, 1824, and when six years old came with his parents to Indiana. Brought up on the home farm in Honey Creek township, he learned the trades of a carpenter and a shoemaker when young, and after settling in life for himself made the shoes and did the carpentering for the family. In the spring of 1844 Mr. Field came to Lewis township, Clay county, where he had previously entered forty acres of government land in section thirty. He lived for a few months on land lying near his own, and while living there built a hewed log house on his own tract, and in the fall of the year took possession of it. There were neither railways nor canals here at that time, and no convenient markets, the chief subsistence of the people hereabout being produced on farms, or obtained by expert marksmen from the surrounding forest, which was filled with deer, wild turkeys, and other kinds of game. Devoting his time to the clearing of the land and the tilling of the soil, he lived and labored here until his death, in April, 1901. He was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Martha Hughes, was born in Ohio, a daughter of John Hughes, a pioneer of Honey Creek township. She died in March, 1859, leaving six children, namely: Susan, Henry, James, John, Lewis, and Thomas. He married second Nancy Holladay, by whom he had four children, as follows: George, Lucinda, William, and Frank.

Leaving the parental homestead when ready to assume the responsibilities of a married man, Lewis Field settled on the farm which he now owns and occupies. It then contained but fifty acres, thirty of which had been cleared, and a hewed log house had been built. Beginning work with a will, he added constantly to the improvements already begun on the place, setting out fruit trees of several varieties, erecting a substantial set of frame buildings, and has since bought additional land. On this



pleasant homestead of ninety acres, he is now carrying on general farming and stock-raising to great advantage, meeting with well-merited success in his agricultural operations.

On February 29, 1880, Mr. Field married Elizabeth Henry, who was born in Columbiana county, Ohio, July 7, 1854, a daughter of Jacob Henry. Her grandfather, David Henry, was born in Pennsylvania, where his parents, who were born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestors, settled on coming to the United States to live. He subsequently migrated to Gallia county, Ohio, where he spent his closing years. He married Nancy Lyons, who was born in Pennsylvania, of Irish parents, and died in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. Jacob Henry was born and reared in Beaver county, his birth occurring March 1, 1829. He married Elvira Rowles, who was born in Ohio, close to the Pennsylvania state line, a daughter of William and Dorothy (Leach) Rowles. Mr. and Mrs. Rowles were both natives of Culpeper county, Virginia, and were there married. They subsequently moved to Ohio, following the emigrants' trail on horseback, and taking with them all of their earthly possessions. Settling on land situated about five miles from Palestine, Columbiana county, they spent the remainder of their lives on the farm they improved from its original wildness. Of the fifteen children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rowles, twelve grew to years of maturity, and all married and had large families. After their marriage, Jacob Henry and his wife lived on the Rowles homestead, in Columbiana county, Ohio, until 1858, when they came to Greene county, Indiana. Buying a tract of timber land in Wright township, they built a log house, improved quite a portion of the land, and lived there till the family were grown. Mrs. Henry died in November, 1904. Mr. Henry sold that property, and is now living in Sullivan county. Mr. and Mrs. Henry reared nine children, as follows: David W.; Elizabeth, now Mrs. Field; James P.; Leroy; Rachel; Lewis; Thomas; Marietta; and Alfred. Mrs. Field is a woman of culture, and at the age of sixteen began teaching school, and taught for seventeen consecutive terms, being very successful as an educator. Mr. and Mrs. Field have three children, namely: Rupert, Viola, and Eva, all of whom are well known teachers in Clay and Vigo counties.

WILLIAM F. SALLADAY is numbered among the farmers and stock raisers of Jackson township and also among those who fought for the Union in the Civil war. He enlisted December 2, 1861, in the Sixteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Company H, with which he served until May 14, 1862, and two years afterward re-enlisted in the Fifty-first Indiana, Company E, remaining with this command until the close of the conflict, and in the meantime taking part in the battles of Columbia, Franklin and Nashville, Tennessee, and in many skirmishes. After the close of the war he returned to the old Salladay homestead, of which he now owns thirty-four acres, but the boundaries of his farm include one hundred and four acres, all of which he has placed under an excellent state of cultivation.

Mr. Salladay is a son of one of the early pioneer farmers of Jackson township, John Salladay, who was born in Fayette county, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1802, and was there married to one of the county's native daughters, Hannah Roberts, she being of English and Welsh descent, while Mr. Salladay was of German descent. They became the parents of nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom William is the sec-

ond son and seventh child. In an early day John Salladay moved with his family to Guernsey county, Ohio, from there to Noble county in the same state and thence to Clay county, Indiana, in 1854, locating on what is now the Salladay homestead in Jackson township. He bought two hundred and eighty acres here, but later gave eighty acres to his son-in-law, Jacob Barry, and with the aid of his sons he cleared about one hundred and sixty acres of his farm and made many improvements. He later bought one hundred and sixty acres adjoining the original purchase, and he lived on this farm until his death at the advanced age of eighty years. In his political allegiance he was first a Democrat and then a Republican, and he was a valued and worthy member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church.

William F. Salladay, a son of this well remembered Clay county pioneer, was born in Guernsey county, Ohio, December 26, 1839, and received his education in the district schools of Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana. On the 15th of November, 1863, he was married to Lucy J. Fugate, who was born in Clay county March 24, 1842, a daughter of another of the early pioneer farmers of Jackson township. Jahial Fugate. They have had nine children, namely: Joseph; Carry, wife of Frank Fields, of Terre Haute; Letha, wife of Frank Bemer, of Brazil; Luetta, wife of S. J. Young, of Tangier, Indiana; Irena, wife of John Ross, of Brazil; Mary, wife of William Stroble, also of Brazil; Bertha and Clyda, both deceased; and William L., all of whom were born and reared on the old Salladay homestead. Mr. Salladay is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and in politics has been a life-long supporter of Republican principles. He also has membership relations with the Methodist Episcopal church.

**BENJAMIN COPPOCK, ESQ.**—Prominent among the active and respected citizens of Lewis township is Benjamin Coppock, Esq., who has spent the larger part of his business life in this section of Clay county, and has materially assisted in developing and advancing its agricultural growth and prosperity. A son of John Coppock, he was born, September 15, 1832, in Miami county, Ohio, of which his father was a pioneer.

Born either in one of the Carolinas, or in Tennessee, John Coppock settled in Ohio after his marriage, purchasing a tract of government land in Miami county. He cleared a part of his purchase, and was there employed in tilling the soil until 1836, when he came across the country with a team to Indiana, intending to locate here. He spent some time in looking about, but finding nothing that suited his fancy he returned to his Ohio homestead, and was there afterwards happily and contentedly engaged in general farming until his death, at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Duncan, was born in South Carolina, a daughter of Samuel Duncan, another early pioneer of Miami county, Ohio. She survived him, dying at the advanced age of eighty-one years. She had been married twice before marrying Mr. Coppock. By her marriage with her first husband, Isaiah Pemberton, she had one daughter, and by her second husband, Henry Neal, she had three sons and one daughter. Her only child by her third marriage was Benjamin Coppock, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned.

Leaving home at the age of ten years, Benjamin Coppock came to Clay county, Indiana, to live with his half-brother, Thomas C. Neal, a resident of Lewis township. The country roundabout was then in its

original wildness, game of all kinds was abundant, the roads were principally forest trails, and all transportation was with teams, there being neither railways nor canals in this part of the state. Neither were there markets or mills, people being obliged to go to Port Commerce, Greene county, or to Terre Haute, to get their grain ground, or to exchange the productions of their land for domestic supplies. At the time of his marriage, Mr. Coppock left the home of his half-brother, settling in section thirty-two, Lewis township, where he bought a tract of wild land. Making an opening in the forest, he built a log cabin, in which he set up housekeeping. After clearing a part of the land, he settled in section twenty-one, the same township, on a forty-acre tract given to him and his wife by his father-in-law, Elisha Puckett, and was there engaged in tilling the soil when the Civil war broke out. His patriotic spirit being aroused, Mr. Coppock enlisted, in 1862, in Company K, Eighty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was with his regiment in all of its engagements, including the march to Atlanta, thence to the Sea, and through the Carolinas, to Washington, where he took part in the Grand Review.

Being honorably discharged with his comrades from the service, Mr. Coppock returned to his farm, and resumed its management. Selling out two years later, he purchased land in section nine, Lewis township, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1880, when he disposed of that property, and bought his present home, in section 27. During the years that have since intervened, he has made excellent improvements on his place, and has carried on general farming most successfully, being one of the most prosperous and skilful farmers of the neighborhood.

Mr. Coppock married first, in 1853, Zeresh Puckett, who was born, in 1831, in Shelby county, Illinois, a daughter of Elihu and Rebecca (Hughes) Puckett. Her parents came from Illinois to Lewis township in 1836, locating in section 21, and from the land that they bought improved a farm, on which both spent their remaining years. Mrs. Zeresh Coppock died February 27, 1873, leaving five children, namely: Jemima, wife of Charles B. Coopridier, of Clay county, Indiana; Rebecca Ann, wife of Calvin C. Mattox, has eight children, Lulu, Clifford, Lillie, Earl, Susie, Ivan, Curtis, and Zeresh; Mary M., wife of Benjamin Worth, has four children, Arlie, Reuben, Ivan, and Louise; Ida May, wife of Leander Worth, has one child, Otis; and Thomas B. The maiden name of Mr. Coppock's present wife was Mary Merrill. She was born in Coshoc-ton county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Catherine Merrill, and was married twice before becoming the wife of Mr. Coppock. By her marriage with her first husband, Andrew J. Kent, she had four children, namely: Collins, who was living in San Francisco when last heard from; Henry, who married Martha Garvin, has one son, Earl; Jacob married Mary Belle Row, and they have five children, Onie, Elmer, Frankie M., Mabel Bennie, and Cynthia; and Clementina, wife of George W. Bennett, has six children, Mary, Alice, Frankie, Georgie, Leo, and Ethel. Mrs. Coppock's second husband was William Cutshaw. Politically Mr. Coppock is a stanch adherent of the Democratic party, and has served thirteen years as assessor of Lewis township, and as justice of the peace for eleven years.

REV. JOHN FLETCHER EDMONSON.—For many years Rev. John F. Edmonson, of Lewis township, Clay county, was actively engaged in

preaching the gospel, being settled in many different places in Kansas, and in whatever towns he preached his ministries were full of good works and faithful service for the Master. Of recent years, he has devoted his time and attention to agricultural and horticultural pursuits, and as fruit grower is meeting with much success. A son of Wesley Edmonson, he was born, January 8, 1846, in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, coming from an old and honored colonial family, some of whose members, descendants of Samuel Edmonson, the great-grandfather of John F., spell their name "Edmundson."

Samuel Edmonson, a native of Delaware, migrated to North Carolina prior to the Revolutionary war, and for a time lived in the vicinity of Guilford Court House. Going from there to Tennessee, he settled near Knoxville, and was there a resident until his death, at the venerable age of ninety-six years. His son John was the next in line of descent.

Born in Tennessee, John Edmonson lived there until 1840, when he came to Indiana, thinking that a change of location might be beneficial to his finances at least. Purchasing a tract of government land in section 28, Lewis township, he cleared and improved a homestead from the wilderness, and was employed in tilling the soil until his death, in 1867. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Grayson, survived him for a number of years, and died at the home of one of her sons.

Wesley Edmonson was born, bred and educated in Knox county, Tennessee, and was eighteen years old when he came with the family to Lewis township. He subsequently married Caroline Moss, daughter of George and Lydia (Bilderback) Moss, pioneer settlers of Sugar Ridge township. Receiving from his father-in-law a deed to eighty acres of land in Sugar Ridge township, he resided there a few years, and then traded with his brother-in-law, exchanging his farm for a tract of timbered land in sections twenty-seven and thirty-four, Lewis township. Clearing a small space, he built a log cabin, which the family occupied a few years, when he replaced it with a substantial frame house, which he occupied until his death, August 3, 1903, at the age of four score years. His wife died a few months before he did, her death occurring February 15, 1903. They reared nine children, namely: John Fletcher, Francis M. (burned to death at age of two years), George M., Elizabeth J., Benoni, Elijah T., Mack, Saditha, and Nancy.

Taking advantage of every offered opportunity for advancing his education, John F. Edmonson attended the pioneer schools of his day, and at the age of seventeen years enlisted for a period of six months in Company C, One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment took part in several of the engagements of the Civil war. He was stationed the greater part of the time in Eastern Tennessee, and at the expiration of his term of enlistment was honorably discharged from the service. Returning to his home in Sugar Ridge township, he attended the school taught by William Travis, historian of Clay county, and under his instruction was fitted for a professional life, and began his career as a teacher. In 1873 Mr. Edmonson migrated to Kansas, where he taught school for awhile. Manifesting strong religious tendencies when young, he was converted in early manhood, joined the United Brethren Church, and while in Kansas was licensed to preach at Pleasant Plains school house, Elk county, Kansas, afterwards being ordained as a minister, by Bishop Kephart, at Havana. For a number of years thereafter he was busily employed in the Master's vineyard, preaching in eight or ten dif-

ferent circuits in Kansas, becoming widely known as an earnest and faithful worker in gospel fields, while his spiritual influence was felt in many communities. Returning to Indiana in 1887, Mr. Edmonson's father presented him with ten acres of the land belonging to the old homestead, in Lewis township, and having erected a house upon it he has since resided here. Upon the death of his father, Mr. Edmonson succeeded to the ownership of fifty-three and one-third acres, and is here successfully engaged in agriculture and horticulture, making a specialty of raising small fruits, a very profitable branch of industry, and one in which he takes great pleasure and pride.

On March 25, 1869, Mr. Edmonson married Minerva Agnes Holladay, who was born, October 27, 1850, in Owen county, Indiana, near Stockton, a daughter of David Holladay. Her great-grandfather, William Holladay, was an early settler of Lewis township, and spent his last years on the Peavey farm. George Gallagher Holladay, Mrs. Edmonson's grandfather, migrated from Kentucky, his native state, to Indiana in pioneer times, locating in Owen county, where he bought a large tract of government land. Going to Kansas in 1854, he remained there during the perilous times that gave to that state its name of "Bleeding Kansas." Finding life there too strenuous to be pleasant, he returned, in 1858, to Indiana, and lived first in Washington township, and later in Wright township, Greene county, finally buying what is now known as the Sexton farm, one of the choice estates of Greene county, and there resided until his death. His first wife, whose maiden name was Agnes Huddleston, died in Washington township, and he married second Jane Thompson, who died on the home farm in Wright township. By his first marriage there were ten children and by his second union one child. David Holladay, Mrs. Edmonson's father, was born in Covington, Kentucky, and was but a boy when he came with the family to Indiana. After his marriage, he bought land in Owen county, and was there employed in farming until 1854. In that year, with a colony of eight or more families, he joined the train of emigrants that went streaming across the prairie in white-topped wagons to Kansas. Difficulties in government arose, "Jay-hawkers" harried the country, and neither life nor property was safe. Disheartened with the state of affairs, he came back to Indiana in 1856, making the return trip overland with teams, some of them being ox-teams, and the next few years resided in Jasonville. Buying land in Lewis township in 1865, he was afterwards here engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, March 24, 1877. At the age of nineteen years, David Holladay married Margaret Barnes, who was born in Kentucky, and when but two years old was left an orphan. She was subsequently brought up by strangers, and as a child was brought to Owen county, Indiana. She died November 27, 1867, ten years before her husband. Eight children were born of their union, as follows: Rosella; Mary E., who was burned to death at the age of six years; David Howard; Minerva Agnes, wife of Mr. Edmonson; James William; Sarah A.; Henry A.; and Nancy Irene.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmonson have reared eight children, namely: Rosanna, Zorada J., Julia B., Irene, Milton W., Edna C., Mary H., and John Wesley. Rosanna married E. Grant Richards, and they have four children, Edith, Julia Agnes, Ralph and Howard. Zorada J. married Daniel M. Stark, and has two children, Agnes Christiana and Sophia. Julia B.,

wife of James W. Boye, has one child, Laura. Irene married Jesse Liston, and has one son, Joseph E. Edna C. is the wife of Dr. V. A. Shanklin of Terre Haute, Indiana.

JOHN MASON DUNCAN.—In the ancestry of Mr. Duncan are found men who have distinguished themselves in their day and generation. They have been efficient laborers in the cause of Christianity as ministers of the gospel, earnest and eloquent in the presentation of the truth, and they have been conspicuously identified with many interests which have subserved the material prosperity of their country. Dr. John Mason, the grandfather of John M., was the leading Presbyterian minister in Baltimore, Maryland, in his day, and his son, Dr. John McKim Duncan, commenced life for himself as a lawyer, but afterward studied for the ministry under the able leadership of Dr. Jewett of Terre Haute and became a Presbyterian minister in Maryland. He preached mostly in the East.

Dr. John McKim Duncan was born in Baltimore, Maryland, and was of Scotch descent. His wife, in her maidenhood Elizabeth Lawrence, was of English descent, and was born and reared in Exeter, New Hampshire. Her father was a successful lawyer in New Hampshire, and was an intimate friend of Daniel Webster and a first cousin of Franklin Pierce. Three children were born to Dr. and Mrs. Duncan—John Mason, Eliza McKim and Lena.

John Mason Duncan, the first born of the children, is a native son of Philadelphia, born December 14, 1855, and in 1863 he came to Cloverland, Indiana. But after two years here he went to Terre Haute to attend school, and remained in that city until March, 1870. Going thence to Exeter, New Hampshire, he entered the Exeter Academy, and after leaving college went west, returning in 1875 to Terre Haute, where he studied under the preceptorship of Harvey D. Scott. In time Mr. Duncan entered the insurance business with Luther G. Hager, continuing for nine years as an insurance man, and then coming to Posey township, Clay county, he became the owner of his present farm of two hundred acres and is engaged in dairy farming.

In Terre Haute, in 1887, he married Glenn Philips, who was born and reared in Michigan, and they have six children: J. McKim, Donald McGregory, Margaret G., James Modesett, Ellen E. and Theodore. From the Republican party Mr. Duncan transferred his political allegiance to the Democracy, and he is an active worker in local politics.

LEWIS McCULLOUGH.—In a discussion of success the distinguished merchant and statesman, John Wanamaker, said: "The chief reason that everybody is not successful is the fact that they have not enough persistency. I always advise young men who write me on the subject to do one thing well, throwing all their energies into it." The course indicated above has been the one followed by Lewis McCullough, and gradually he has worked his way upward, gaining a prominent place among the substantial residents of Clay county. Now a resident of Brazil, he was born in Jackson township, February 18, 1860, his parents being Alexander and Mary (Payne) McCullough. The father was born in Tennessee June 24, 1824, and his life record covered a span of seventy-eight years, his death occurring February 8, 1902, on the old family homestead in this county. He came to Indiana with his parents, William and Lavina McCullough, when a mere child. His father and mother were both natives of western

Tennessee and traveled to Washington township, Putnam county, Indiana, by team at a very early day, locating there in the midst of the wilderness. Thus amid pioneer scenes and environments, sharing in all the hardships and privations incident to frontier life, Alexander McCullough was reared. He aided in the arduous task of developing a new farm, and after attaining his majority he built him a good log house just over the boundary line in Clay county. It was in this house that Lewis McCullough was born. Year after year Alexander McCullough carried on farm work, bringing his fields under a high state of cultivation and at the time of his death he owned two hundred and forty acres, all of which he had cleared with the exception of a wood lot. He was a hard-working, industrious man, whose sterling traits of character gained him the respect of all. He filled the office of school director for a number of years and the cause of education found in him a stalwart champion. He was a regular attendant at the services of the Baptist church, although not a member, and his life was actuated by high and honorable principles. In his political views he was a Democrat. In early manhood he wedded Miss Mary Payne, who was born in Clay county, Indiana, July 24, 1828, and who is now living in her eightieth year. They were married in Clay county and became the parents of eight children, of whom six are now living, while two children died in infancy. Those who still survive are: Robert, who lives in Oklahoma; Charlotte, the wife of George L. Summers, who resides in Putnam county, Indiana; William, a resident of Posey township, Clay county, Indiana; Sarah E., the wife of Frank Lucas, who makes his home in Parke county, this state; Lewis, of this review; and Mary, the wife of George Haney.

The old homestead farm was the playground of Lewis McCullough in his boyhood and youth and also his training school for life's practical duties, for from an early age he assisted his father in the farm work, aiding him in clearing land and developing the fields. He also taught school when seventeen years of age, having charge of a school in Jackson township. He followed that profession in all for three years and in 1880 turned his attention to merchandising, joining his brother William in a drug business at Asherville, Indiana. They conducted the store with success for five or more years, at the end of which time Mr. McCullough purchased his brother's interest and extended the scope of his mercantile activity by adding a stock of general merchandise. He is still the owner of this store and has a well appointed and well equipped establishment, which receives a liberal patronage. He also owns a farm of four hundred and twenty acres, which he superintends and which is devoted to general farming pursuits. He is likewise one of the stockholders and a director in the Riddell Bank of Brazil. Whatever he has undertaken he has made it his purpose to do well. There has been nothing indefinite in his business plans. On the contrary, they have been well formed and carefully executed, and his keen sagacity and business discernment are also features in his success.

Mr. McCullough was married January 25, 1885, to Miss Mary Dunnihay, who was born in Scotland in 1868, a daughter of Matthew and Mary Dunnihay, who were married in the land of hills and heather. They came to the new world in 1872 and located in Clay county, Indiana, where the father followed mining up to the time of his death. His widow now resides with her children. In their family were twelve children, of whom one son and six daughters survive: James, Agnes, Murren, Mrs. McCullough, Grace, Tillie and Margaret.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. McCullough has been blessed with six children, but they lost two in infancy. Those who still survive are Everett, Eunice, Helen and Marvin. Mr. and Mrs. McCullough both have many friends in Brazil and Clay county, where their entire lives have been passed. Mr. McCullough served as postmaster at Asherville for eight years under President Cleveland and in politics has always been a stalwart Democrat. Fraternally he is connected with Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M.; Brazil Chapter, No. 59, R. A. M.; Brazil Council, R. & S. M.; and Brazil Commandery, No. 47, K. T., while both he and his wife are members of the William Black Chapter, No. 80, O. E. S. Mr. McCullough is also connected with the Knights of Pythias lodge at Asherville, while his wife is a member of the Pythian Sisters there. Their good qualities of heart and mind have endeared them to many friends, and Mr. McCullough belongs to that class of public-spirited and representative American citizens who, while advancing individual interests, also promote the public welfare.

JOHN D. STONEBURNER.—Among the prominent business men of Cory is numbered John D. Stoneburner, who was well prepared for his subsequent successful business career by an excellent educational training in his youth, passing from the public schools to the Merom University at Merom, Indiana, and later pursued a business course in the University of Kentucky at Lexington. He came to Cory at the age of twenty-two and for six years was the proprietor of a meat market here. At the close of that period he became the manager of the Haas general store in this city, a position which he has ever since continued to fill with ability and credit. In this store he has charge of its mercantile department, farm implements and all other articles found in a general establishment of this kind, having full control of the business.

Mr. Stoneburner was born in Perry township, Clay county, the youngest of the eight children born to Joseph H. and Arletta (Hartley) Stoneburner, natives of Virginia and New Jersey, respectively. They came with their parents to Ohio in their early lives, and were married in Guernsey county, Ohio, where they were farming people until 1860. In that year they came from there to Clay county, Indiana, and bought a farm in Perry township, which is yet the home of the wife and mother. Her husband died there on the 22d of April, 1888.

Mr. Stoneburner married, on the 15th of October, 1890, Sarah J. Holland, who was born in Staunton, Indiana, a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Gomery) Holland, who died during the infancy of their daughter Sarah, and she was reared in the home of her uncle, John Reece, of Riley. The only child of this union is J. Curt, who was born January 3, 1893. Mr. Stoneburner gives his political allegiance to the Republican party, and in his fraternal relations is a member of the Knights of Pythias order, Saline City Lodge No. 220, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Clear Creek Lodge of Cory. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and has served his church as a trustee for a number of years.

GEORGE W. WOLFE.—Numbered among the practical and successful agriculturists of Harrison township is George W. Wolfe, who is thoroughly acquainted with the various branches of his independent calling and pursues it with profit as well as pleasure. A son of Eugene Wolfe,



he was born August 31, 1853, in Dover, Dutchess county, New York, but spent a large part of his early life in Connecticut. His grandfather, Thomas Wolfe, was born in Orange county, New York, where, it is supposed, his father, Henry Wolfe, was born, and where he spent the larger part of his life, being engaged in shoemaking, although his closing years were spent with his children in Dutchess county, New York.

Thomas Wolfe was a man of enterprise and energy, and while employed as a farmer and teamster in New York, first in Orange county and afterwards in Dutchess county, he accumulated some money. Moving then from Dover to Salisbury, Litchfield county, Connecticut, he bought land and was there engaged in tilling the soil until his death.

Selecting farming as his life occupation, Eugene Wolfe, succeeded his father in the ownership of the homestead at Salisbury, Connecticut, and resided in that place until 1874. Allured then by the sale of cheaper lands in the west, he sold the New England farm and came with his family to Clay county, Indiana. Locating in Dick Johnson township, he there spent the remainder of his life, being engaged in farming on rented land. He was twice married. He married first Sarah Ward, who was born in Litchfield county, Connecticut, a daughter of Spencer and Huldah Ward. She died in 1870, and he married second Phoebe Prindle. His children, all by his first marriage, were as follows: Charles, George W., Mary, Eugene, Edward, Ward and Edwin.

Brought up on the home farm, George W. Wolfe attended the district schools as a boy and youth, there acquiring ample education to fit him for a worthy position in the ranks of the world's workers, among whom he began to do his part as soon as able. Coming from Connecticut to Clay county in 1877, he found employment in farming, an occupation which he has since followed.

On August 7, 1882, Mr. Wolfe married Eliza E. Coopridier, who was born in a log house on the old Coopridier homestead November 5, 1857, a daughter of Henry and Melinda (Lankford) Coopridier, and granddaughter of John Coopridier, a prominent pioneer settler of Clay county. Further ancestral and parental history appears on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of Mrs. Wolfe's brother, Eli Coopridier. Since their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe have occupied the homestead on which her birth occurred, it being pleasantly located in close proximity to Clay City. Here Mr. Wolfe is carrying on general farming and stock-raising with most satisfactory pecuniary results, meeting with signal success in his operations. Mr. and Mrs. Wolfe have one son, Henry E. Wolfe. Their only daughter, Edna, died at the age of eleven months. Mrs. Wolfe is a consistent Christian woman, and a valued member of the Good Hope Baptist church.

FREDRICK HOFFMANN.—A man of industry, enterprise and thrift, Fredrick Hoffmann, of Perry township, is closely associated with the agricultural interests of this part of Clay county, being profitably engaged in general farming on the homestead of his father, Mathias Hoffmann, managing the estate with ability and success. He was born on this homestead September 19, 1868, and has here spent a large portion of his life.

Mathias Hoffmann was born February 24, 1832, in Bavaria, and was there brought up on a farm. In 1853, just after his marriage, he

came with his bride to the United States, being sixty-five days in sailing across the Atlantic. Landing in Baltimore, he did not tarry long in that city, but came directly to Clay county, where he had relatives. This part of the state was then mostly a wilderness, belonging to the government. He was without other resources than his natural endowments of courage, perseverance and energy, and with these no man need fail in life. With money lent him by one of his friends he bought sixty acres of timbered land, erected a log cabin, and with his young bride began housekeeping. Laboring with a hearty good will, he improved the farm on which he resided until 1865. Selling then at quite an advance on the original cost, he bought one hundred and twenty acres of land in Perry township, part of it being prairie land, and the remainder covered with timber. He erected at first a set of log buildings, but these gave way in a few years to a substantial group of frame buildings. He cleared a large part of the land, as a general farmer meeting with well deserved success, and subsequently added to his landed possessions by buying a farm in section two of Perry township.

In 1853, in Bavaria, Mr. Mathias Hoffmann married Margaret Barbara Housley, of Bavaria. She cheerfully performed her part in the pioneer labor of building up a home in the wilderness, looking faithfully after the interests of her family until her death in 1892. She bore her husband nine children, namely: Eva Barbara, born February 24, 1854, married George C. Miller, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this volume, and at her death left two children, Maggie and Michael; Michael, born March 28, 1856, died July 28, 1878; Katie, born April 2, 1858, died January 13, 1876; John, born November 25, 1859, died November 17, 1885; Conrad, born January 22, 1862, died March 23, 1872; Mary, born September 17, 1863, married Wesley Miller, and died February 25, 1884, leaving one son, Jacob Mathias Miller; Rosa, born March 25, 1865, married Ross Deeter, and at her death, February 24, 1887, left one son, Elmer Leonard Deeter; Fredrick, the subject of this sketch; and Leonard, born June 18, 1871, died July 18, 1894. Since the death of his wife Mr. Mathias Hoffmann has met with a great misfortune, having lost his eyesight, and on account of this affliction he is unable to superintend the management of his farm, and has therefore turned it over to the care of his only surviving child, Fredrick Hoffmann.

Brought up on the homestead and educated in the district school, Fredrick Hoffmann remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age. Beginning life on his own account, he rented land from his father for two years, and then lived with his father on the homestead until 1904. In the meantime his father had given him the farm lying in section two, and he lived on it from 1904 until 1906, when he sold out and returned to the old home. Here he is carrying on general farming and stock-raising with signal success.

Mr. Hoffmann married, January 15, 1891, Mary Ellen Rodenbacker, who was born in Jackson township, Indiana, a daughter of John and Eva (Sinders) Rodenbacker, who still live in that township. Her grandparents, Wolfgang and Eva Catherine (Swonner) Rodenbacker, emigrated from Bavaria with their family and settled first in Ohio, from there coming to Clay county and locating in Jackson township. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann, namely: Alice; Mathias; John; Eva R., who died at the age of seven years; Helen

Irene; Ida Bertha; and George Fredrick. Inheriting the religious belief to which he was reared, Mr. Hoffmann is a member of the Lutheran church, to which his parents belonged, and Mrs. Hoffmann is a member of the German Reformed church. Politically Mr. Hoffmann is a Democrat.

CHARLES S. ANDREWS, a well known resident of Brazil, Clay county, is an example of the usual success which attends the labors of those who enjoy a legal training when they venture into the financial field. He was born at North Bridgeton, Maine, in 1843, and is a son of George W. and Lucy H. Andrews, his father also being a lawyer of thorough education and good reputation. The son was well educated in the common schools and under private tutors, although he was never graduated from any higher institution of learning. Early in life he showed quite a mathematical bent and his practical mind naturally drew him to the study of law. In 1845, when he was two years of age, his family moved to Pennsylvania, and in his youth he himself located in Illinois, where he spent ten years as a student.

Mr. Andrews in 1861 returned to Pennsylvania and was admitted to the practice of law in that state. Upon coming to Indiana in 1868 he decided to engage in the business of banking and for the past forty years has been establishing and developing his interests in that line. He is now president of the First National Bank of Brazil, Indiana. On December 3, 1869, Mr. Andrews wedded Miss Hannah K. Greenough, and their three children are Lucy G., John K. and Clara A. Lybyer. In politics Mr. Andrews has always been a Republican and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

JOHN M. KELLER.—During many years John M. Keller has been prominent in the business and public life of Clay county, and he is one of Posey township's native sons, born on the 8th of April, 1849. His father, Philip Keller, was born and reared in Germany, and when a young man he came to America and located first in Butler county, Ohio, where he worked as a laborer for some time, and in 1842 made his way to Clay county, Indiana, where he entered eighty acres of land from the government in Posey township and also bought an adjoining eighty acres, which he cleared and improved with the assistance of his son John. In after years he added forty acres more to the farm, making him the owner of an estate of two hundred acres, on which he lived and labored during the remainder of his life, dying in 1881. He affiliated with the Democratic party until the Civil war, after which he gave his allegiance to the Republicans. While in Ohio Mr. Keller was married to Eva Barbara Streng, who was also born and reared in Germany, and they became the parents of eight children, five sons and three daughters, of whom John M. was the fourth son and sixth child, and all were reared in Posey township. The family were members of the Evangelical church, and they were well known and honored in Clay county.

At his father's death John M. Keller inherited forty acres of the homestead farm, while later he bought eighty-six acres from the other heirs, and his estate now embraces three hundred acres of rich and well improved land, on which he has erected many substantial buildings and has made of it one of the valuable homesteads of Posey township. At

the same time he has been active in the public life of the community, voting with the Republican party, and in 1896 he made the race as a joint representative to the state legislature, making a creditable and commendable race, although he was defeated at the polls.

Mr. Keller married on the 8th of November, 1872, Louisa Brown, who was born in Ohio, a daughter of Christian F. Brown, a prominent farmer of Clay county, coming here with his family when his daughter Louisa was twelve years of age and locating in Posey township. The five children of this union are George Edward, Philip, Jesse, Clara, who is the wife of William Seatman, a coal miner, and David Oscar, deceased. Mr. Keller is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN F. PELL.—A native of Clay county and the descendant of an honored pioneer family, the late John F. Pell was born July 3, 1842, on the old Pell homestead in Van Buren township, of English ancestry. His father, John Pell, spent his earlier years in Virginia, where his birth occurred in 1797. He married first Rebecca Ales, who died on the home farm in 1860, and married second Nellie Stallcop. His children, eleven in number, were all by his first wife, namely: Washington; William Frizzle; Nancy; Susan; Richard Dudley; Rebecca; Melcina; Louisa; Lucinda; John F., of this sketch; and Benjamin F. A more extended parental and ancestral history may be found on another page of this work in connection with the sketch of William F. Pell.

A son of a farmer, John F. Pell early became familiar with the various branches of agriculture, and as a boy and youth assisted his father in much of the pioneer work required in clearing and improving a farm. On the breaking out of the Civil war, inspired by patriotism, he offered his services to his country, enlisting from Clay county April 13, 1861, as a private in Company F, Tenth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in April 25 under Captain Ezra Olds and Colonel M. D. Manson. Going with his regiment to the front, he was an active participant in the battle of Laurel Mountain on July 8, 1861, and at Cheat Rich Mountain three days later. In the latter engagement Mr. Pell was injured by a cannon ball which passed so close to the left side of his head as to knock him senseless, and he lay on the battlefield nearly all night in a drenching rain storm. Being found he was carried to an old house which had been transformed into a hospital, where he was cared for by his comrades until able to re-enter the army. On August 5, 1861, in Indianapolis, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was honorably discharged from service. He subsequently attempted to re-enlist, but was rejected on account of disabilities contracted while in service. Returning home, Mr. Pell spent some time on the farm, but subsequently lived for a number of years in the west, where he was active in public affairs, serving in offices of trust and responsibility, as he had previously done in his home town. He spent his last years in Clay county, moving a short time previous to his death to Harmony, where he passed away March 29, 1906. He joined the United Brethren church on March 4, 1885, and led a very devoted life to his church and family.

Mr. Pell married, April 29, 1859, Mary C. Stallcop, who was born in Van Buren township, Clay county, March 27, 1845, being the only child of Wilson and Marguerite (Easter) Stallcop. Her paternal grandparents, William and Nellie Stallcop, came from Kentucky to Indiana in a boat in 1820, and were among the original settlers of Van Buren town-

ship. They reared the following children: Wilson, the father of Mrs. Pell; Tomps; Robert; Elias; and Ellen. The maternal grandfather, George, Easter, came from Highland county, Ohio, to Indiana about 1830, settling as a pioneer of Clay county. Mary Stallcop was left an orphan when a child, and subsequently lived with her grandmother, Mrs. Nellie Stallcop, until her marriage to Mr. Pell. She preceded him to the better world, dying on June 28, 1894. She bore her husband twelve children, namely: Elmer; Albert M.; Ellis; Charley; C. Herman; Annie R.; Russell W.; Carry; Laura O.; John F.; Watsie C., of whom a brief sketch appears elsewhere in this volume; and Lottie E. Only six of these children are living at the present time: Albert Murray, C. Herman, Russell W., John F., Watsie C. and Lottie E. When the mother of this family passed away one more name was added to the list of honored dead whose earthly records closed with the words, "Well done," but as long as memory remains to those who knew her the influence of her rich and noble life will remain as a source of encouragement and inspiration. Her life was beautiful in its devotion to her family, in its purity, goodness and Christian character. She has but gone to

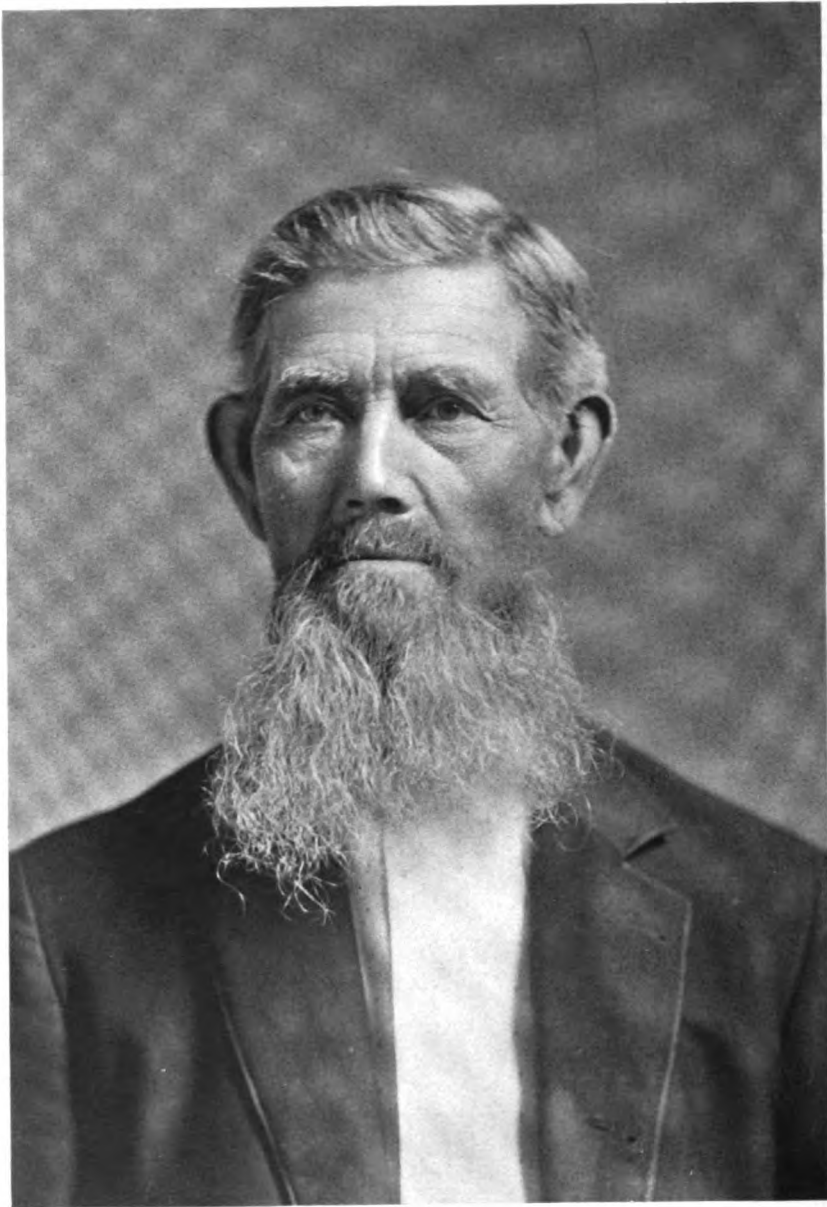
"Join the choir invisible  
Of those immortal dead who live again,  
In minds made better by their presence."

Albert Murry Pell, born in 1864, is a farmer in Van Buren township, Clay county. He married Mary A. Bolin March 14, 1886, at Ebenezer church. They became members of the United Brethren church March 4, 1885. Mr. Murry Pell is a temperance man who does not believe in strong drink. He being the oldest living son of John H. Pell, he was compelled to assist his father in a great deal of hard work. Seven children have been born of this union, namely: Judge E., Gussie A. (deceased), Jesse M., Zella L., Clifford M., Hila D. and Mary E. Their paternal grandparents were John F. and Mary C. Pell, and their maternal grandparents were Wilson and Mary C. Bolin.

C. Herman Pell, born in Van Buren township November 30, 1868, remained on the parental homestead until attaining his majority, in the meantime securing a substantial education, attending first the district schools, afterward studying for two terms at the normal school at Ladoga, Indiana, and subsequently entering the Central Normal College at Danville, Indiana, where he completed both the business and teacher's courses of study. Being called home by the illness and death of his mother in the summer of 1894, he gave up study for awhile, and the following winter taught school. In 1896 he entered the State Normal School at Terre Haute, where he remained two terms. Since that time Mr. Pell has been successfully employed as a teacher in both graded and ungraded schools, being eminently fitted for the profession in which he is engaged. On December 29, 1897, he married Melissa A. Wells and they have had two children: James P., deceased, and Earl L. The parents of Melissa A. were William and Mary Wells, highly respected pioneer farmers of Clay county. Mr. Pell is affiliated with the United Brethren church, of which he is an active member.

Russell W. Pell, born in Van Buren township February 6, 1875, selected farming as his life work, and is meeting with well merited success in his free and independent occupation. He married, in 1902, Emma

**LIBRARY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS**



*Solomon Myers*

Bolin, by whom he has had four children, Goldie Venola, Ivan Russell, Orval Odell and Leo R., but the last named is deceased.

Lottie E., the only living daughter of John F. and Mary C. Pell, was married to Lee Hillis, of Van Buren township, in July, 1908, and they reside in that township.

JAMES B. STEUERWALD.—Jackson township has been the home of James B. Steuerwald throughout his entire life. Born within its borders in section 26 on the 10th of May, 1857, for two terms (elected in 1900) he served the township as its assessor. He is a son of Jacob Steuerwald, for many years a well known farmer of Jackson township, who was born in Germany and was reared and educated in his native land. His wife, nee Katherine Michael, was also a native of the fatherland, and they became the parents of eight children, all of whom grew to years of maturity with the exception of one, and James B. was the youngest of this family of seven sons and one daughter. The four eldest of the children were born in Jackson township, three in Ohio and one in Florida. Jacob Steuerwald, the father, was a young man when he came from Germany to the United States, and landing at Canal Dover he made his way to Jackson township in Clay county, Indiana, and bought two hundred and fifteen acres of land, which he cleared and improved and remained on the rest of his life. He at one time owned two hundred and ninety-five acres in Jackson and Sugar Ridge townships and was one of the most prominent farmers of Clay county, but his life's labors were ended in death at the age of sixty-seven years, a worthy and acceptable member of the Reformed church and a Democrat in politics.

James B. Steuerwald remained at his boyhood's home until in 1880, when he left the old homestead and moved to his present farm of eighty acres in section 26, Jackson township, of which he has cleared about ten acres and has placed many valuable improvements on his farm. He was married on the 24th of November, 1878, to Anna Frances Katherine Byers, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, a daughter of John H. Byers, who was in early life a tailor and later a farmer. A native son of Germany, he and Jacob Steuerwald had been boys together in the fatherland. He owned a farm in Jackson township, and died there. Five children have been born of this union,—John J., Margaret F., Florence, Eunice and Roy James, all of whom were born in Jackson township. Since age conferred upon him the right of franchise Mr. Steuerwald has given his political support to the Democracy, and he has been an active worker in the local councils of his party and has held several minor offices.

SOLOMON MYERS is one of the venerable citizens of Brazil, having passed the eighty-first milestone on life's journey. His earthly pilgrimage began in Orange county, Indiana, October 26, 1826. Only a few years before had the state been admitted to the Union and much of the district comprised within its borders was still an unclaimed and uncultivated wilderness, the red men still traversing the forests at times, while wild game and various kinds of wild animals were found here in abundance. In places grew the dense forests and in other districts the land was low and wet, but man has reclaimed each locality for the uses of civilization and modern invention has enabled him to drain the low



ground and to rid the once timbered districts of the stumps and roots which impede the work of the farmer. Mr. Myers, as one of the native sons of the county, has witnessed almost the entire growth and progress made in this great state of Indiana and his memory forms a connecting link between the primitive past and the progressive present.

His parents were Solomon and Mary (Stewart) Myers. The father was born in Pennsylvania in 1786 and died in 1860, at the age of seventy years. His wife, a native of Kentucky, was also born in 1786, and died in 1865 at the age of seventy-five years. They were married in the Blue Grass state and in 1818 arrived in Indiana, which had been admitted to the Union only the previous year. They established their home in Orange county, where Mr. Myers built a log cabin, being numbered among the pioneers of this part of the state. It was in that frontier home that the birth of Solomon Myers occurred. In 1834 the family removed to Clay county, Indiana, making the journey with horse and wagon. They settled on the present site of Brazil but the district on which the city now stands was then an unbroken wilderness. The father entered eighty acres of timber land, built a log house and with characteristic energy began the subjugation of the wilderness that he might establish there a farm that would yield a good profit for his labor. His wife traded for two and a half acres, constituting a strip of land leading to the national road. The father aided in constructing this national road, which for many years was the only traveled highway between the east and the west. In Clay county he spent the remainder of his days and took an active and helpful part in the early development of this portion of the state, aiding in laying broad and deep the foundation for its present progress. Both he and his wife were members of the Christian church and were earnest in their religious zeal and faithful to the cause which they espoused. He was associated with William Yocom in organizing the first church in Clay county and thus became a factor in the moral as well as the material development of this part of Indiana. His influence was ever on the side of right, truth and progress, and his name was honored by all who knew him. His political views were in accord with the principles of Democracy as enunciated by Jackson and Jefferson. In the family of Solomon and Mary Myers were ten children, but only three are now living, Nancy, James and Solomon. The sister, the wife of Jonathan Girking, is now living in Oregon at the age of more than ninety years. They removed to that state in 1861, have since made their home there and have reared a family of thirteen children, all of whom reached adult age. One son of the family, Nathan Myers, served in the Mexican war and again in the Civil war. Solomon Myers also enlisted and drilled with a company of volunteers which was ready to go to the front, but on account of the close of hostilities he was never called into action.

A detailed history of the early life of Solomon Myers would present a correct picture of pioneer life and experiences in the middle west. Born in a log cabin, he shared with the family in all of the hardships and privations incident to the settlement of a new district. He learned, too, the lessons of economy and industry, of caution and of self-reliance. In those days when homes were widely scattered it was necessary that every individual should use his opportunities to the best advantage, to waste nothing and to learn how to do all kinds of repair work, for

machine shops, foundries and even blacksmith shops were often many miles away. The early settler therefore had to depend upon his own labor and ability in everything that contributed to his life's success. In his early manhood Mr. Myers became a contractor and builder. His father took a contract for grading a half mile of the Vandalia Railroad, and Solomon Myers of this review superintended the work. Eventually, however, he turned his attention to other pursuits. In 1856 he purchased forty acres of land in Posey township, Clay county, which he cleared from the forest, cutting the timber for railroad ties and thus paying for the land within a year. His success at that time enabled him in 1857 to add a tract of forty acres to his original purchase, and in 1858 he bought forty acres more. The following year he added still another forty acres, and upon the farm he built a four-room frame house, which stands to-day—a mute witness of the events which have framed the history of this part of the state. Within a few years he had become the owner of one hundred and sixty acres of land and in two years' time had cleared eighty acres of this. He stocked his farm with good grades of cattle and hogs, and as the years passed carefully tilled his fields and carried on his stock-raising interests, meeting with gratifying success in all that he undertook. In 1872 he contracted for the building of the old North & South Railroad, doing four thousand dollars' worth of work on the road, at the end of which time the company failed and Mr. Myers thus lost all of his time and money. He next took a contract for grading Main street in the city of Brazil, and later did contract work in Parke county, Indiana, on the North & South Railroad, removing to that county in 1886. Later he returned to Brazil and took a railroad contract to grade and clear five acres of land. On the expiration of the period devoted to that work he removed to Minnesota, where he did contract work for the Chicago, St. Paul & Omaha Railroad. Later he again came to Brazil and took contracts for the building of sidewalks in this city in 1896. Subsequently he was superintendent of the building of gravel roads. His early life for many years was a most busy, active and useful one and his success represented the result of earnest labor. It came not through speculation or through any favorable circumstance, but was the reward of his persistent, earnest toil. In 1898 he retired and is now enjoying a rest which he richly merits.

On the 4th of April, 1854, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Myers and Miss Sarah J. McCullough, who was born in Clay county, Indiana, January 18, 1832, a daughter of George W. and Rachel (Yocum) McCullough, both of whom were natives of Kentucky, in which state they were reared and married. Their family numbered nine children but only two are living, Mrs. Myers and George McCullough. In the year 1832 the father came to Indiana with his wife and children and located in Dick Johnson township, Clay county. He first located on government land in the midst of the forest and built a log cabin, which was the birthplace of Mrs. Myers. His son William was at one time sheriff of Clay county and the family was prominent and influential in pioneer days and contributed in substantial measure to the upbuilding of the community. Mr. McCullough gave stalwart support to the Democracy and was a devoted and zealous member of the Christian church.

By the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Myers there were born five children, but all have passed away with the exception of one, Rachel Emily,

now the wife of Benton Van Hise. They are the parents of two sons and three daughters, and the grandparents are very proud of these grandchildren.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers are members of the Christian church, loyal to its teachings and faithful in following its precepts. Mr. Myers gives his political allegiance to the Democracy and is a most ardent advocate of the Nebraska statesman, William Jennings Bryan. He has always stood for progress and improvement, and as a public spirited citizen has co-operated in many movements which have been of direct and large value to the community. He stands for advancement in material, intellectual, social, political and moral lines. In 1856 he was one of the subscribers for the building in Sullivan county, Indiana, of the Union Christian College and has his stock subscription certificate to-day. He has paid taxes in Clay county for the past sixty-three years, and while he has never sought to figure prominently in public life as an office holder, as a business man and citizen his good qualities have won him the respect and esteem of all who know him. His friends are almost as numerous as his acquaintances and now in the eighty-second year of his age he receives the respect and good will of all who know him, for his life has been honorable, his actions manly and sincere and his purposes straightforward.

**SOLOMON NOLTE.**—Among those who have contributed to the agricultural development of Clay county during a number of years past is numbered Solomon Nolte, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Posey township. He was born in Carroll county, Ohio, February 28, 1850, and is of German parentage. His father, Adam Nolte, was born in Hanover, Germany, and was there married to Katherine Wesler, who was also born and reared in Hanover. About 1842, with their two children, they came to the United States, locating first in Pennsylvania, from whence they removed to Ohio, and in 1851 the family came to Indiana. Locating in Owen county Mr. Nolte bought two hundred and one acres of land there and farmed until 1873, when he retired and moved to Clay county, making his home with his children until his death at the age of seventy-two years. His politics were Democratic and he was a member of the German Lutheran church. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nolte after coming to the United States, and of their family of eight children, four sons and four daughters, the following are living: Henry, Mary, John, Sarah and Solomon.

Solomon Nolte spent the early years of his life in Owen county, and his first purchase of land was eighty-six acres in Perry township, Clay county, of which he cleared about forty acres and made many improvements. From there he moved to his present farm in 1893, purchasing one hundred and thirty-five acres, on which he has also made many and substantial improvements and has placed his land under an excellent state of cultivation.

Mr. Nolte was married in Clay county, April 26, 1874, to Lena Nussel, who received her education in the schools of Posey township, and the history of her parents, George and Barbara (Fleschman) Nussel, is given on other pages of this history. The following children have been born to this union: George, Christena, Joseph, Edward, Emanuel, Phillip, William and Martha, but the last three named are deceased. All

were born in Perry township, Clay county. Mr. Nolte has given a life-long support to Democratic principles, and is a member of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM W. DECKER, one of Clay county's brave and honored soldier citizens, was born in Butler county, Ohio, March 16, 1844, a son of Obediah D. and Sarah Ann (Austin) Decker, both of whom were natives of the county named. The father, who was of German and Irish ancestry, died at the age of seventy-one years, and the mother, of English lineage, passed away at the age of sixty-two. They were married in Butler county, Ohio, June 11, 1837, and became the parents of nine sons, two of whom died in infancy and two (Robert and John) in manhood; the living are Jesse A., William W., Elmond A., Andrew S. and Obediah Decker. Seven lived to be voters and with their father cast their ballots for Republicanism.

Obediah Decker's father was John Decker, who came from Fayette county, Pennsylvania, to Butler county, Ohio, where he established himself as a farmer and died at about thirty years of age. Obediah was the only son. The widow married David Hulse and she herself died when the boy was fifteen years of age. The orphaned youth then learned the shoemaker's trade and became an expert hunter of small game. Afterward he was employed on a packet boat, engaged in transferring coal along the Ohio river, but finally returned to Butler county, Ohio, where he married Sarah Ann Austin on the 11th of June, 1837. After residing there for some ten years they removed to Clay county, Indiana, where the husband engaged in various industries and lines of business and became a large dealer in furs and bought and improved a large farm and, after the building of the Vandalia Railroad, invested in coal mines. He also entered the real estate field, engaged in building and brick manufacturing, and himself erected a fine brick house on his farm, which was quite a mansion for those days and is still standing. Further, he was associated with Messrs. Modisett, Hawkins and Serdam in a flour mill, which was destroyed by a hurricane in 1862. The plant was located at what was then Highland, now Staunton. During these early days before the courts and police machinery were fairly organized there was much lawlessness in this section of the state, murders and robberies being of not infrequent occurrence. What was called the John A. Clark gang, comprising about a hundred desperate characters, terrorized the whole country for a number of years, and for the purpose of breaking up the organization the citizens formed a company that was called the Regulators and elected Mr. Decker captain. The citizens' body comprised several hundred men from Terre Haute, Brazil, Bridgeton, Ashboro and Center Point, and in a short time drove the obnoxious characters out of the country. Mr. Decker was a large raiser of corn and wheat and also of stock, his stock always being prominent prize winners at the county fairs. He finally removed to Brazil, bought the Sherman House, in which occupation he spent the last years of his life, dying on the 9th of May, 1885.

William W. Decker was a small boy when he came with his parents to Indiana, reaching manhood in Clay county. His boyhood was spent in an unsettled country, and, like his father, he loved the woods and became a famous hunter of such game as mink, coons, wild turkeys, deer and, upon several very rare occasions, of bear and panthers. As he would

rather work than study and schools were scarce at best, his education was of the most limited nature. At the age of sixteen he worked in the Highland flour mill, and afterward assisted his father in clearing his farm about a mile southwest, as well as in sawing logs for the house patterns which the father sent to Terre Haute, and chopping wood to be used in the brick manufactory. Later, he learned to make brick and to lay them.

At the declaration of the Civil war Mr. Decker enlisted in Company G, Seventy-eighth Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Rose and Captain J. W. Sanders, and was afterward attached to the Fifty-fourth Regiment and Colonel Knox's regiment and then to the Fifteenth Indiana Volunteers under Colonel Donham. While with this command he participated in the siege and surrender of Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 12-14, 1862. The defending force of Union troops consisted of between 3,000 and 4,000 men, mostly raw troops, the 800 under Colonel Wilder having neither guns nor ammunition. But the order of the superior officer was to hold the place to the last; and it was held against overwhelming odds until a surrender was effected with all the honors of war. The first night of the surrender 700 or 800 succeeded in making their escape (including Mr. Decker), but were recaptured about eight miles away and returned to the headquarters of Bragg and Butler, where the prisoners were paroled and sent to General Buell's army. They then marched through Bowling Green and thence to Brandenburg, on the Ohio river in Kentucky, where they boarded the transports, crossed the river and, marching to New Albany and Jeffersonville, obtained transportation to Indianapolis.

Following his return Mr. Decker attended school during a part of the winter of 1862, and after legal exchange enlisted in Company D, 115th Indiana Volunteer Infantry. While engaged in recruiting duty and in attendance at school he wore his uniform of blue, and during this period received a notice from the Knights of the Golden Circle (rabid sympathizers with the Confederacy) that they would hang any man wearing the garb of a Union soldier at their meetings. Mr. Decker and Captain Sanders took the notice to Governor Morton, who provided them with a force and gave them orders to shoot to kill, in case they were molested. This action broke up the camp of the Knights of the Golden Circle, near the old hill, Clay county, Indiana. On the 5th of August, 1863, Mr. Decker re-enlisted for service, being assigned to Company D, 115th Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged in 1864. He served as a member of the Twenty-third Army Corps from the 1st of August, 1863, until his discharge, and was under the general command of Major Generals George L. Hartsuff and Burnside. This corps took part in the following engagements, in many of which Mr. Decker personally participated: Scott's raid, from July 25 to August 6, 1863; Green River Bridge, July 4, 1863; Morgan's raid into Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, July 2-26, 1863; Limestone Station, Tennessee, September 8, 1863; Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, September 7-10; Bristol, Tennessee, September 19, 1863; Carter's Station, Tennessee, September 20-21, 1863; Blountsville, Tennessee, September 22, 1863; Calhoun, Tennessee, September 26, 1863; Blue Springs, October 5, October 10, 1863; Philadelphia, October 20, October 26, 1863; Sweet Water, October 26-27, 1863; Rogersville, November 6, 1863; Huff's Ferry, November 14; Marysville Loudoun Creek, Lenair, Holston River, Campbell's Station,

November 10, 1863; siege of Knoxville, November 17-December 6; Bean's Station, December 14; Blain's Cross Roads, December 16-19; Mossy Creek, December 24-29, 1863, all in Tennessee; and Munfordsville, Kentucky, September 12-14, 1862. At Bean's Station Mr. Decker assisted in the capture of a train.

After his return from the front, Mr. Decker operated a sawmill in Posey township for a time, then engaged in farming, but soon returned to his sawmill work on the line of Vigo and Clay counties. He then successively engaged at the carpenter's trade, farmed and sunk a coal shaft in Perry township, removed two years later to Brazil and engaged in the grocery business, after a year embarked in the teaming and undertaking business, was in the grocery line with his brother Andrew, again worked as a carpenter and in 1886 established a business in second-hand merchandising. As a fraternalist Mr. Decker has been identified with the Ancient Order of United Workmen and with the General Canby Post No. 2, Grand Army of the Republic, at Brazil, Indiana.

On the 27th of August, 1864, Mr. Decker married Miss Loretta Jane West, who was born in Terre Haute, Indiana, and died July 30, 1887, when but thirty-four years of age. She was the daughter of William and Amanda (Lee) West. Her father was born in Clay county, Indiana, a son of James West, and he was a Terre Haute cabinet maker. He was a Republican, a Mason, a member of the Regulators (already mentioned), and of the Baptist church, and died in a soldier's hospital at Indianapolis from disease contracted in the Union army, in which he served as a member of the Seventy-first Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, Sixth Cavalry. Mrs. West was born in Vigo county, Indiana, was also married in that county, and Mrs. Decker was her only child. Four of the ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Decker are living: Morton E., Charles S., Hattie B. and William W.

LEVI A. LAUDERBACK, who has spent much of his life in Brazil, is now filling the position of detective for the Vandalia Railroad Company. In all of his business relations, which have been of a varied character, he has been found true to the trust reposed in him and he has in this county many warm friends, who esteem him highly for his genuine worth. A native of Brown county, Ohio, Mr. Lauderback was born November 9, 1862, and was the seventh in order of birth in a family of eight children whose parents were Uriah and Nancy (Dunn) Lauderback. They, too, were natives of Brown county, Ohio, the father's birth having occurred December 22, 1822, while the mother first opened her eyes to the light of day on the 9th of October, 1825. They were married in the county of their nativity and the father is now living in Brazil at the venerable age of eighty-five years, but the mother died January 25, 1902. Uriah Lauderback spent his boyhood and youth in Brown county, Ohio, and worked with General U. S. Grant in the tannery owned by the latter's father, Jesse Grant. Some time after his marriage, with his wife and three children he made a trip overland to Iowa, where he engaged in farming for a period. One son was added to the family during their stay in Iowa, where they were living fifty years ago. On the return trip they proceeded by steamboat down the Mississippi river and up the Ohio river to the state of Ohio. In his younger days Mr. Lauderback had been engaged in service on the steamboats that went down the river to New Orleans. At the time of the Civil war he espoused his country's cause, enlisting in

September, 1864, as a member of Company B, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. He remained with that command until honorably discharged at Nashville, Tennessee, in August, 1865, and participated in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee. It was on the 22d of September, 1867, that he came to Brazil, making the journey by wagon with his family. He became a timber contractor and furnished timbers for buildings and also for railroad ties. He likewise took contracts for the building and grading of streets in Brazil and graded West Main and West Knight streets. Extending his efforts to other lines of activity, he erected the old Sherman Hotel and was engaged in the hotel business for some time. The old Decker Hotel today stands on the site where he built the Sherman House, which was destroyed by fire in 1882.

At that time Mr. Lauderback removed to his farm in Dick Johnson township, where he carried on general agricultural pursuits for a number of years. He then retired to a place near the city of Brazil and after his wife's death he turned over his property to his children and is now making his home with them. He has always been a staunch Republican, in thorough sympathy with the purposes and principles of the party. His wife was for seventy years a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a most earnest Christian woman. They traveled life's journey together for more than a half century and reared a family who are a credit to their name. Five of their children are now living: Almina, the wife of Albert Michaelsee, who is living in Brazil; Henry, who married Naomi Webster; Sadie, the wife of George Cook; Silas, who married Miss Sallie Hewett; and Levi A., of this review.

The last named pursued his education in the public schools of Brazil to the age of fourteen years, when he put aside his text-books and made his initial step in the business world as a farm hand. He was thus employed for nine months and in the winter of 1876 he engaged in clerking for Charles Fisher, of Brazil. In the spring he returned to farming and in the winter of 1878 he cut cordwood, but in March of that year engaged with the firm of Crawford & McCrimmon to learn the trade of a moulder. He was with that company for three years, after which he engaged with the Big Four Railroad Company on bridge work, continuing in that service for about six months. He next removed to Mattoon, Illinois, where he worked at his trade for about three months, when he again came to Clay county, Indiana, and assisted his father in his farming operations. In 1884 he was married, after which he worked on the farm with his father for one year. Leaving the old homestead, he then engaged with the Vandalia Railroad Company as switchman, having in the meantime lost a part of his foot by accident. Subsequently he was employed as a coal miner and in 1885 he again entered the employ of Crawford & McCrimmon, with whom he continued until 1891. In that year he was elected city marshal of Brazil and served for three years and four months. He was then re-elected for a four years' term, having won the nomination over five contestants in the field. During his third candidacy, however, he was defeated and on retiring from office he resumed his old position with the firm of Crawford & McCrimmon. After working with them for thirteen months he was engaged by the Vandalia Railroad Company as a detective and has served in that capacity continuously since the 1st of October, 1899.

Mr. Lauderback was married April 27, 1884, to Miss Harriet Stewart, who was born in Brazil, November 6, 1863, and was a daughter

of John and Lucrena (Hall) Stewart. Her father, who was born in Hamilton, Ohio, October 15, 1826, is now living in Brazil, while the mother was born in New Jersey, July 29, 1826, and died in 1898. They were married in Brazil, Indiana, and unto them were born three daughters and four sons, while six of the family are yet living: Sarah, now the wife of Joseph Young; William; Charles; Minerva; Robert; and Mrs. Lauderback. The father was a plasterer and wagonmaker in his younger days. He came to Brazil with his widowed mother and her children at a very early period in the history of the city and at one time they owned much of the land upon which the city has since been built. He and his brother, Robert Stewart, now living in Brazil, gave to Clay county the ground whereon the courthouse and other county buildings now stand. Mr. Stewart was the first city treasurer of Brazil and he and his brother Robert were engaged in business together here for about forty years as dealers in real estate and as proprietors of a grocery and meat market. They were among the honored and worthy pioneer settlers of this locality and in their undertakings prospered, so that some time ago they retired from active business life. Mr. Stewart is a member of Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M., and of the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and his political allegiance is given to the Republican party.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Lauderback have been born six children, namely: Sadie, who died at the age of fifteen years; Nettie, the wife of Earl Wolf; Frank H.; Levi A.; Joseph; and Althea. The family is well known in Brazil and the members of the household occupy an enviable position in the social circles in which they move. Mr. Lauderback belongs to Centennial Lodge, No. 541, A. F. & A. M., and to the Modern Woodmen Camp, No. 3418. In politics he has always been a stalwart Republican and his allegiance to the party is based upon a firm belief in its principles and purposes.

HENRY H. BROWN.—The Brown family, of which Henry H. Brown is a representative, is an old and prominent one in Clay county, Indiana, for its members have been identified with the business and public life of this district throughout a long period. Henry H. Brown is a native son of the county, his birth having occurred on a farm in Dick Johnson township, March 17, 1873. His parents, Frutney and Nancy E. (Oard) Brown, are still living, now making their home in Brazil. The father was born in Kentucky but in early life made his way to Clay county, Indiana, and was married in Dick Johnson township to Miss Nancy E. Oard, whose birth occurred in that township. He is engaged in farming and also drills for coal. He is a public-spirited citizen, being deeply interested in every movement that tends toward the advancement and upbuilding of his community. His political allegiance is given to the Democracy, on which ticket he was elected to the office of county treasurer, in which position he served for one term, or two years. He is a Mason, belonging to Brazil Lodge, No. 264. His family numbered two children, but the subject of this sketch is now the only surviving member.

Henry H. Brown was reared on the home farm, early becoming familiar with the duties and labors that fall to the farmer boy, while his education was pursued in the district schools to the age of seventeen years. At that time he engaged in teaching school, following the profession for two years, subsequent to which time, ambitious to acquire a thorough business knowledge, he pursued a course in the business college



at Terre Haute. After leaving college he was engaged for two or three years in drilling for coal and also in drilling wells. It was about this time that the father had been called to the office of county treasurer and the son then served as his deputy, discharging his duties in prompt and able manner. After retiring from that public office he once more resumed his business interests in drilling for coal and drilling wells, a business which he has continued to the present time. He is meeting with gratifying success in his undertakings—a success which is well merited, for it has come as a result of his honorable, straightforward methods and excellent business ability.

Mr. Brown was married December 14, 1898, the lady of his choice being Miss Sophia Melville, who, like her husband, is a native of Clay county, her birth having occurred in Knightsville, August 9, 1875. Her parents, James and Euphemia (Lawson) Melville, were both natives of Scotland, where they were reared and married, subsequent to which time they crossed the Atlantic and took up their abode near Knightsville, Clay county, where the father engaged in mining operations, acting as superintendent of a mine there. In his native country, however, he followed the sea, and after his arrival in this country was engaged for a number of years as a hoisting engineer. His political allegiance was given to the Republican party, while fraternally he was identified with the Masons, having become a member of that body in Scotland. His family numbered three children, of whom Sophia is the second in order of birth, the others being David and Agnes Melville.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Brown has been blessed with three interesting little daughters, Euphemia, Thelma and Agnes Ellen. Following in the political footsteps of his father, Mr. Brown gives his support to the men and measures of Democracy, while fraternally he is connected with Brazil Lodge, No. 30, K. P., and Brazil Lodge, No. 215, I. O. O. F. Having spent their entire lives in Clay county, both Mr. and Mrs. Brown have a wide and favorable acquaintance and the hospitality of their pleasant home is enjoyed by their many friends.

JAMES M. RINGO, who is a life-long farmer of Posey township, Clay county, was born in that township, near the village of Turner, February 11, 1860. William H. Ringo, the father, was a native of Henry county, Kentucky, born February 22, 1830, son of Major and Elizabeth (Bryan) Ringo. The grandparents came to Clay county in 1833 and settled in Posey township near the town of Staunton, and in that locality reared their family of ten children, namely: Morgan H.; George; Margaret, who married William M. Congleton; Allen; Martha, who married Farmer Doyle; Albina, who married Frank Congleton; William H.; John W.; Lucinda; and Cornelius. The father was three years of age when the family located in Clay county and he was reared in Posey township and educated in the public schools of the township. He married Miss Elizabeth Gainer, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Coffman) Gainer, both natives of Putnam county, Indiana, his wife being raised and educated near Greencastle. Their five children were: Jennie, who married William McCollough and still lives in Posey township; James M., of this sketch; Sarah, now Mrs. Philander Mace, who resides at Terre Haute, Indiana; Mary, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Charles, who died when four years of age. The father was a Democrat and both he and his wife were

leading and active members of the Methodist church. He himself was a farmer throughout life and died November 1, 1896, upon his homestead of one hundred and twenty acres. His wife followed him August 15, 1903.

James M. Ringo was reared to manhood in Posey township and creditably completed the common school course. He has engaged in farming all his mature life with the exception of three years when he was engaged in the mill and feed business at Brazil, being during that period associated with W. W. Lathrop. At the present time he is engaged in his life avocation on a farm of forty acres. He is a Democrat but has never sought public office or advancement. He is also a Mason in good standing, belonging to Brazil Lodge, No. 264, A. F. & A. M. On October 13, 1886, Mr. Ringo married Miss Myra Wilkerson, daughter of Urias and Penelope Wilkerson, of Cass township, this county. Their two children are Clifford W. and Cora E. Mrs. Myra Ringo died May 1, 1891, and January 12, 1893, Mr. Ringo married Miss Elnora Elliott, daughter of William and Chariot (Winters) Elliott. The parents of his present wife were natives of Ohio, and came at an early day to Clay county, where Mrs. Ringo was born, reared and educated. The children born to this second union were: Hallie, Effie, Maude, Harvey, Raymond, and Stanley and Wesley, twins.

JOSEPH A. HERRON, a prominent and well known oil merchant in Brazil, has been identified with the business interests of this city for a number of years, first owning and residing on property in the northern part of the city. After five years there he sold and bought a house and lot at 24 West Logan street and began dealing in fire insurance, in which line he continued for a year and a half. On the 1st of January, 1884, he embarked in business as a retail oil merchant, delivering to customers in Brazil and vicinity, and he is now at the head of a large and remunerative business.

Mr. Herron was born in Perry township, Clay county, April 16, 1861. His father, James Herron, was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, March 8, 1798, a son of John and Rebecca (Clark) Herron, both of whom were born in Ireland. In Ohio, in 1833, James Herron was united in marriage to Margaret L. Archerd, who was born in Clearmont county, that state, in June, 1814, a daughter of John and Mary (McMichael) Archerd, natives respectively of England and of Scotland. In 1838 Mr. Herron came with his young wife via the Ohio and Wabash rivers to Terre Haute, Indiana, entering two hundred acres of timber land from the government in Perry township, which he partially cleared and improved. In 1851 he sold his farm there and bought one hundred and fifty acres in Posey township, four miles west of Brazil, where he spent the remainder of his life and died on the 10th of September, 1869. In 1901 Mrs. Herron sold the farm and moved to Brazil, where she died February 8, 1908. Of their family of eleven children eight are now living, three sons and five daughters, seven of whom are living in this vicinity, and the eldest son is in Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Joseph A. Herron spent his boyhood days on the homestead, assisting his mother with the work of the farm until his marriage, which occurred on the 10th of July, 1881, Carrie Cook becoming his wife. She was born in Clearmont county, Ohio, a daughter of William and Sophia (Enlows) Cook, natives of Baltimore, Maryland, and a grand-

daughter of Absalom Cook, also of that state, and of ———, and Elizabeth (Petticourt) Enlows, of Irish parentage. Mr. Herron votes with the Republican party and is a member of the Presbyterian church.

OSCAR O. VAN CLEVE.—Conspicuous among the more progressive and intelligent agriculturists of Perry township, Clay county, is Oscar O. Van Cleve, the owner of a fine farming estate in section 11, where in the pursuit of his chosen calling he is meeting with noteworthy success. He is a native of this county, his birth having occurred on the homestead where he now resides, August 11, 1858. His father, Benjamin B. Van Cleve, was a pioneer settler of Clay county, and did his full share in leveling its forests and transforming its timbered lands into rich farms.

A native of Preble county, Ohio, Benjamin B. Van Cleve was bred and educated in his native state. He there married Jane Hays, who was born in Darke county, Ohio, a daughter of James Hays. Coming with his young wife to Clay county in 1846, he purchased eighty acres of land in section 1, and eighty acres in section 11, and immediately began the improvement of a farm. In 1860 he erected a one-story house, finishing it in black walnut. It was a very pretentious structure, the finest in the county at that time, and it is still in good repair, and is now occupied by Mr. Van Cleve. He was an excellent farmer, was prosperously engaged in tilling the soil until his death, in 1868. His wife survived him, passing away on the homestead in 1894.

The youngest of a family of five children, Oscar O. Van Cleve was about ten years old when his father died. He received his early education in the district schools, after which he attended the Northern Indiana Normal School at Valparaiso, fitting himself for a professional career. He subsequently taught school for twenty-four years, commencing in 1877 in Brazil, where he was for many years principal of the Lambert Street school. For fifteen years previous to his mother's death Mr. Van Cleve rented the old home farm, and in addition to teaching had the management of the home estate. Subsequently buying out the remaining heirs, he has since devoted his whole time and attention to its care, and as a general agriculturist is meeting with uniform success, his farm, in its improvements and appointments, being one of the best in Perry township.

On January 15, 1882, Mr. Van Cleve married Belle Harris, who was born in Perry township, a daughter of Dr. William M. and Maria (Barber) Harris, who came to this locality from Darke county, Ohio, in 1855. Dr. Harris was here engaged in the practice of his profession for upwards of forty years, dying here in 1898. His wife, mother of Mrs. Van Cleve, died in early womanhood, passing away in 1866. Into the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Van Cleve, four children have been born, namely: Guy F., of Custer, Montana; Ray M., attending the Indiana Medical College at Indianapolis; Clara; and Gretchen O. Politically Mr. Van Cleve is a steadfast Republican, sustaining the principles of that party by voice and vote. Fraternally he is a member of Center Point Lodge, No. 597, A. F. & A. M.; and of Center Point Lodge, No. 449, I. O. O. F. Religiously he is an esteemed member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

HARVEY D. SCOTT BENNETT, the popular and well known liveryman of Cory, was born in Perry township, Clay county, Indiana, March 29, 1855, a son of Robert and Telitha (Laycox) Bennett, who were born in Dearborn county, Indiana. They were also married there, and soon afterward purchased and moved to a farm half a mile south of Cory. Shortly after purchasing this land he sold it and bought a farm two and a half miles south of Cory, where they spent the remainder of their lives. During two years of this time they resided in Terre Haute to afford their children good educational advantages.

Harvey D. S. Bennett, the seventh born of their eight children, spent his boyhood days on the home farm, and after his parents' death he bought a portion of the homestead, but later sold that land. He also owned forty acres adjoining the home place, where he resided and farmed until the 15th of April, 1907, moving then to Cory and embarking in the livery business. He has met with success in this venture, and his barn is now equipped with seven excellent driving horses and a number of carriages and vehicles of all kinds, and he enjoys an excellent patronage.

Mr. Bennett was married on the 6th of August, 1876, Mattie B. Crable becoming his wife. She was born in Virginia, and is a daughter of William D. and Charlotta (Myers) Crable, both of whom were also born in the Old Dominion state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are: Orvil, at home with his parents; Virgil and Vincel, who are in Terre Haute; and Essie, Zelta and Truel. Mr. Bennett is a Republican in his political affiliations, and is a member of the Independent Order of Red Men at Cory and of the Masonic order at Riley.

JOHN B. LONGSHORE, prominently identified with the farming and stock raising interests of Jackson township, was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, September 5, 1838. His father, Thomas Longshore, and his mother, Effie Boyd, were both born in that state, and they became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom were born in Ohio.

John B. Longshore, the fourth child and second son, left home at the age of twenty-one years and came to Indiana, purchasing eighty acres in the woods of Jackson township, on which he erected his house and began at once to clear his land. In time he added forty acres more to the place, a part of which he also cleared, but in the fall of 1861 he left the farm and moved to Peoria county, Illinois, where he worked as a farm hand until his enlistment for the Civil war on the 16th of August, 1862. He entered the Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Company A, in which he served for three years, and was in the battle of Jackson, the charge on Vicksburg, the battles of Pleasant Hill, Spanish Fort, Abbeyville, Hurricane Creek, Lake Chicot, in the march to Oxford with General Grant and in many other engagements. He was mustered out at Springfield, Illinois, on the 16th of August, 1864.

After returning from the army Mr. Longshore went to his old home in Muskingum county, Ohio, where he remained for one year, and in 1866 returned to Clay county, Indiana, and farmed here until his removal to Allen county, Kansas, in 1882. In 1884 he came again to Clay county and purchased the farm which he now owns, consisting of three hundred and ten acres of rich and fertile land in section 4, Jackson township.

On the 5th of March, 1868, Mr. Longshore was married to Martha Hamaker, who was born in Richland, Ohio, and was but nine months old when brought by her parents to Clay county, Indiana. Her father, David Hamaker, was one of the pioneer farmers of Van Buren township, where he entered eighty acres of land and worked on the first railroad ever built through Clay county. He was of German descent, and was married to Mary Fisher, also born in Ohio, and they had nine children, of whom Mrs. Longshore was the third born, and all attended the district schools of Van Buren and Jackson townships. Mr. Hamaker was a Republican and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. One of his sons, William Hamaker, was killed in the sinking of a shaft in Jackson township November 10, 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Longshore have had eight children, namely: Thomas and Mary E., both of whom are deceased; David W.; Joseph B.; Effie, wife of Benjamin Dougal, whose home is in the state of Washington; Anna Louetta and Mattie, both of whom are teaching in the schools of Jackson township; and Roy, a bookkeeper in Brazil. All were born in Clay county with the exception of one, whose birth occurred in Kansas, and all were reared and educated here. Mr. Longshore has supported and upheld the principles of the Republican party throughout the years of his maturity, and he is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the F. M. B. A. He belongs to the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as a trustee for many years.

PRESTON COLTHARP.—One of the best known and most honored of the pioneers of Clay county was Joseph Coltharp, the father of Preston, and for many years a faithful and earnest laborer in the cause of Christianity and a minister of the Baptist church. He was born in Tennessee, September 15, 1808, and was there married to Nancy Coffman, who was also born in the commonwealth, in 1810, and about 1828 they came to Indiana and located in Jackson township, Owen county, where he bought one hundred and twenty-three acres of land. They also lived a short time in Putnam county and in 1870 came to Clay county and bought, cleared and improved sixty acres of land on the Eel river, remaining there for three years. During the two following years Rev. Coltharp was a resident of Knightsville, and then bought the farm in Jackson township on which he spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of seventy-four years. For a period of forty-four years he preached the gospel throughout Clay and the surrounding counties, laboring faithfully and earnestly as a minister of the Baptist church, and his efforts were abundantly blessed. Rev. Coltharp and his wife had nine children, five sons and four daughters, namely: James, John, Mary, Preston, Samuel, Nancy Jane and Joseph. Two, the fourth and fifth born, died in infancy, and Samuel and Nancy Jane are also deceased. Rev. Coltharp supported the principles of the Democratic party, and his father was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

Preston Coltharp, a son of this revered pioneer minister of Clay county, was born in Putnam county, Indiana, September 29, 1841, and when twenty-eight years of age he went west and located in Dent county, Missouri, where he bought and improved a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and remained there for three years, returning thence to Putnam county. From there he came to Clay county in 1869 and located on his present farm in section 3, Jackson township.

On the 2d of July, 1863, he was married to Amanda Christenberg, who was born in Owen county, Indiana, February 28, 1844, a daughter of Green Christenberg, one of the pioneers of that county. Their twelve children are: Missouri, Mary Alice, Mary Jane and Anna, all of whom are deceased; the next in order of birth died in infancy; Joseph William, James Albert, Jesse Asbury, Robert Lee, Frances Lorina, Elda May and Flora. Mr. Coltharp votes with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Grange and the F. M. B. A. Mrs. Coltharp is a member of the Predestinarian Baptist church.

LEWIS BAUM, a farmer and stock raiser of Posey township in section 30, was born in this township on the 1st of January, 1860. His father, Arthur Baum, was for many years a farmer in Posey township, and was born, reared and educated in Germany, coming to America when a young man and locating in Ohio, where he was married to a native daughter of his own land, Margaret Tiefel, a sister of Henry Tiefel, whose history is given on other pages of this work. They became the parents of nine children, six sons and three daughters, of whom Lewis was the first born, and five are now deceased. From Ohio the parents came to Clay county, Indiana, during an early period in its history, purchasing eighty acres of land from John Miller in Posey township, a part of which Mr. Baum cleared, and he in time placed his land under an excellent state of cultivation. He also owned other farming property in Clay county, but his home was in Posey township throughout the remainder of his life, dying at the age of eighty-four years. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and throughout his residence in this country gave his political support to the Democracy.

Lewis Baum spent the early years of his life on the homestead farm here, attending the district schools of the township, and after his marriage he moved to his present home farm, starting with forty acres, and he now owns a splendid farm of one hundred and thirty-eight acres, on which he has made many valuable improvements.

He was married on the 17th of April, 1883, to Mary Bilger, who was born in Clark county, Illinois, near Marshall, and when she was nine years of age she came to Clay county, Indiana, and was reared in the home of Thomas Keller, her mother having previously died in Clark county. Mr. and Mrs. Baum have had seven children, four sons and three daughters, namely: Amelia Rosetta, John C., William Jacob, Edward Andrew, Edith Maria, Grace Louise and Theodore, all of whom are living with the exception of Theodore, and all were born on the homestead farm. Mr. Baum votes with the Prohibition party, and is a member of the United Brethren church.

ALBERT MILLER, whose name is familiarly associated with the farming and stock raising interests of Posey township, is one of the township's native sons, born within its borders on the 1st of June, 1864, a son of John Nicholas Miller, whose history is incorporated in the sketch of Emanuel Miller on other pages of this history.

The district schools of Posey township afforded Albert Miller his educational training, and after his father's death he came into possession of eighty acres of the old homestead farm, but in 1896 he moved from that place to Parke county, Indiana, and bought a farm. In 1903, however, he returned to his home township of Posey and bought his present

homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, on which he has made all of the improvements and has placed his land under an excellent state of cultivation. He has been a life-long supporter of Democratic principles, an active and efficient local worker for the party cause, and at one time made the race for the office of treasurer of Parke county, having been defeated at the polls by three hundred votes. He is a Mason in his fraternal relations, a member of Center Point Lodge No. 597.

The marriage of Mr. Miller was celebrated on the 20th of September, 1883, when he was married to Ann Chaney, born in Parke county, Indiana, in 1854. Her father, William Chaney, is a Parke county farmer and an honored early pioneer of that county. Her people are of English and Welsh descent, and her mother, Tamer Burson Miller, is a member of another of the honored early families of Parke county. Mrs. Miller is the youngest of their family of seven children, three sons and four daughters, all of whom were born in Parke county and all grew to years of maturity with the exception of one, who died at the age of seven years. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Miller has been blessed by the birth of one son, Oscar Wiles, born in Posey township, Clay county, November 27, 1887. The family are members of the Predestinarian Baptist church.

**MITCHELL GUM.**—Patriotic, energetic and progressive, Mitchell Gum bravely served his country during her time of need, taking an active part in the Civil war, and now as an active and true citizen of Van Buren township is equally as faithful in the performance of the duties devolving upon him in this capacity. He owns and occupies a farm near Carbon, and is also interested in mining. A son of William B. Gum, he was born, October 28, 1840, on the banks of the Kentucky river, in Estill county, Kentucky. His grandfather, William B. Gum, was born in Owsley county, Kentucky, a son of Elias Gum, whose birthplace was on the Duck Fork of Sturgeon creek.

Choosing farming as his life occupation, Elias Gum bought a tract of heavy timber in Owsley county, and having cleared a part of it sold it at an advanced price. Then buying another tract, he had equally as good success in disposing of it, and in the buying and selling of land was largely employed during his years of activity. He removed from Owsley county to Lee county, and there spent his declining years, passing away at the venerable age of eighty-five. His wife, whose name before marriage was Edie Phillips, was born, of Scotch ancestry, and died in that county.

Familiar with the river and its pursuits from early life, William B. Gum spent more than half a century as a pilot on the Kentucky, whose waters he loved, and was a life-long resident of his native state, dying there at the age of seventy-six years. He married Lucinda Benton, who was born in Estill county. Her father, Jesse Benton, a native of Kentucky, started in life even with the world. Energetic and enterprising, he dealt for a number of years in hogs, driving them to Richmond, Virginia, where he would buy slaves to take back to his neighbors, in this manner amassing a fortune. While yet in the prime of life, he suffered a stroke of paralysis, and for twenty years was a helpless invalid. Before his illness he was quite prominent in public affairs, and in 1840 and 1842 was elected to the state legislature. He married Phebe Quick, who spent her entire life in Kentucky, at her death being buried beside him in the Mount Taber churchyard, in Estill county. She was the mother of fifteen children, eleven of whom grew to years of maturity.

Beginning life for himself on the Kentucky river, Mitchell Gum became an expert pilot, an occupation that he followed until after the breaking out of the Civil war. On August 17, 1861, he enlisted in Company A, Seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service at Camp Dick Robinson, in Garrard county. Going with his regiment from there to Cumberland Ford, he crossed the river in time to take part in the battle there fought, then proceeded to Camp Cotterell, going from there to Tazewell, Tennessee, thence back to Big Tree Gap, Kentucky, where after a sharp skirmish they captured the Gap. With his comrades, he remained there several months, in the meantime being surrounded by Confederate soldiers. The battalion to which his regiment was attached managed to slip through the lines, and arrived in Richmond, Kentucky, in season to participate in the battle fought there on August 30, 1862. The battalion was that day captured, and on the second day of September was paroled, the parole reading as follows:

"Richmond, Ky., Sept. 2, 1862.

"Headquarters of the Army of Kentucky:—

"This is to certify that Mitchell Gum, a private in Company A, Seventh Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, does solemnly swear that he will not take arms against the Confederate States, or give any information to the enemy thereof. (Violation of this parole the penalty is death) till duly exchanged according to the cordial regulation of Exchange of Prisoners.

"E. Kirby Smith, Major General, commanding Army of Kentucky."

Returning to his home, Mr. Gum remained there until exchanged, when he rejoined his regiment at Covington Barracks, Virginia. Three weeks later he went to Cincinnati, and there with his command embarked on the transport "R. C. Wood," and went down the Mississippi to Vicksburg. Landing at Milliken's Bend, his regiment was camped there a few days. On December 28th they met the enemy at Chickasaw Bluffs, and being repulsed, with heavy loss, retreated to Milliken's Bend, and there remained until April, 1863. Marching then to Grand Gulf, Mississippi, his battalion, after a fierce fight of five and three-fourths hours, ran the blockade, landing at the James plantation, in Mississippi. Proceeding to Thompsons Hill, they fought, captured the place, and took seven hundred prisoners, the loss on the Union side, also, being very heavy. From there to Port Gibson, fourteen miles away, thence to Mississippi Springs, and on May 16, 1863, took an active part in the engagement at Champion Hill. From there to Black River Bridge, and after the battle at that place was fought crossed the river on pontoons, and marched to Vicksburg, where, with his regiment, Mr. Gum took part in the memorable siege of that city, remaining in that vicinity until its surrender. After the fall of Vicksburg, he was at the front in the Battle of Jackson. There receiving a sunstroke, he was taken back to Vicksburg, placed on the hospital boat, on which he remained until August 18, 1863, when he was sent to the Overton Hospital, at Memphis, Tennessee. The fever from which he was suffering caused an abscess to form on his left thigh, which had to be operated on. On November 2, 1863, Mr. Gum was transferred to the United States Hospital, at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri. On the tenth of January, 1864, he was granted a thirty days' furlough, which he had extended from time to time. On recovering his health, he rejoined his company at Barracks, No. 1, Louisville, Kentucky, from there was sent



to Penton Barracks, St. Louis, but his remaining time of service being then so short, he was sent back to Louisville, Kentucky, where, on October 5, 1864, his term of enlistment having expired, he was honorably discharged.

Returning from the army, Mr. Gum remained for some time in his native place, working a part of the time in the coal mines, and a part of the time as river pilot. Coming to Indiana in 1873, he was in the employment of the Otter Creek Coal Company until he commenced mining operations on his own account. In addition to the management of his coal interests, Mr. Gum is also engaged in agricultural pursuits on his well improved farm, located near Carbon, and is meeting with excellent success, both as a farmer and as a miner.

Mr. Gum married, in 1862, Ellen Fowler. She was born in North Carolina, and when an infant was left fatherless. Her widowed mother removed to Kentucky, and there she was brought up and married. Mr. and Mrs. Gum have three sons and one daughter, namely: John P., Harry L., James B., and Mary Belle. Harry married Bertha Bailey, and they have one daughter, Ethel. James B. married Ella Nickson, and they have two children, Harley and Mary Agnes. Mary Belle, the wife of Thomas Umpleby, has three children, Harry, Bernice, and Lucia. Fraternally Mr. Gum, as we should naturally expect from his honorable war record, belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic.

JOSEPH H. CLINGERMAN, of Brazil, was born in Washington township, Clay county, Indiana, July 6, 1861, a son of John and Barbara Ann (Royer) Clingerman, natives of Pennsylvania, and a grandson of John and ——— (Funk) Royer. The parents were married in Indiana in about 1846, and purchased and lived on land two and a half miles from Bowling Green until their death, the mother dying in 1895 and the father on the 2d of January, 1899.

Joseph H. Clingerman was the fifth born of their twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, seven of whom are now living, and he remained on the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age. During the two and a half years following his leaving home he farmed on rented land near Stanton, while during six years he farmed on rented land in Jackson township, and it was on the 23d of December, 1891, that he came to Brazil and engaged in the teaming business, an occupation which he has ever since followed, and since 1897 he has also driven the city sprinkling wagon.

Mr. Clingerman was married on the 2d of October, 1881, to Cannie Bohannon, who was born in Washington township September 1, 1863, a daughter of Abner and Palmyra (Garvin) Bohannon, born in Kentucky, and a granddaughter of John Bohannon and John and Lydia Garvin, who were also born in that state. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Clingerman are: Clifton J., whose home is in Brazil; Elva Bell, the wife of Josephus Hudson, also of Brazil; John Abner, at home; Lola, also at home; and Ross Earl, who died in infancy. Mr. Clingerman is a Republican in his political affiliations, and during two years he represented the Fourth ward of Brazil in the city council. He is a member of the Eagles, Knights and Ladies of Security and of the Home Defenders.

SAMUEL WILSON.—An industrious and well-to-do agriculturist of Van Buren township, Samuel Wilson is the owner of a well improved

farm, the neat and orderly appearance of which bears speaking evidence to the fact that he has a thorough understanding of his business, and exercises good judgment in its management. Of pioneer ancestry, he was born, June 20, 1845, in this township, a son of Peter Wilson. His grandfather, Joshua Wilson, was, without doubt, born in Virginia, where he was living at the time of his marriage. He subsequently joined the tide of emigration westward, and after spending a few years in Ohio, came to Clay county, Indiana, being a pioneer settler of Van Buren township. Quite an old man at the time of his arrival, he did not enter land, but rented a farm, and resided here until his death.

Peter Wilson was born in Lee county, Virginia, in 1818. Before attaining his majority, in 1836, he came with the Poff family to Indiana, locating in Van Buren township. Entering land in the southwest quarter of section 14, he subsequently built a log cabin in the clearing, and in it his son Samuel first opened his eyes to the light of this world. Almost the entire stretch of country roundabout was then a wilderness, and in the settlements then in process of formation the ringing strokes of the pioneer's axe could be heard as he levelled the giants of the forest. Bears, deer, wolves and other wild beasts were plentiful, and often did great damage to the early crops. The wild game found in the woods assisted in furnishing the food for the few people of the place. Peter Wilson labored with courage and perseverance, cleared a large portion of his land, erected a frame house in place of the first log one, and was here employed in farming until his death, at the age of seventy-two years. He married Mary McMillen, who was born in North Carolina, a daughter of Daniel McMillen. Her father, a native of Scotland, was three years old when he was brought by his parents to the United States, his first home in this country being in Randolph county, North Carolina. In 1838 he left that place, and with his family came to Clay county, Indiana. Settling in Van Buren township, he took up land in section 10, and in addition to clearing the farm on which he spent his remaining days made good use of his natural mechanical talents, making for his family and neighbors spinning wheels, chairs, tables and other needed household articles. His wife before marriage was Alice Cole. Mary (McMillen) Wilson proved a true help-mate to her husband, cheerfully performing her share of the pioneer labor, with her own hands carding, spinning and weaving the homespun with which her family was clothed, and with her own hands fashioning the garments they wore. She is now living, an aged woman of eighty-seven years. She reared six children, as follows: Luvisa; Sarah J.; Samuel, of this brief sketch; Rhoda; George C., and William.

The little log cabin in which Samuel Wilson obtained his early book knowledge was heated by a fire in the huge fireplace; had no desks; but boards placed around the sides of the building furnished a place on which the children could write. He remained beneath the parental roof-tree until ready to start in life for himself. Settling then upon a forty-acre tract of land given him by his father, he remained there two years, and then traded for the property he now owns and occupies. This is located in section 14, and contains seventy acres of land. About thirty acres had been cleared when Mr. Wilson assumed its possession. He has since cleared the remainder, and is still continuing his works of improvements. He has erected a good set of frame buildings, planted a variety of fruit trees, and is here carrying on general farming in an intelligent and skillful

manner, his labors being well repaid by the fine crops produced in his fertile and well-tilled fields.

In 1870 Mr. Wilson married Mary Ann Armstrong, who was born in Carroll county, Ohio, a daughter of Hugh and Elizabeth (Allen) Armstrong. Further parental and ancestral history of her family may be found elsewhere in this volume, in connection with the sketch of William Armstrong. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of nine children, namely: Jacob E.; Mary C.; Luvisa; Peter; Beppo; Omer and Homer, twins; Dora; and Hugh E. Jacob E. married Emma McQueen, and they have four children, Ernest, Elsie, Lola, and Elmer. Mary C., wife of Frank Flack, has four children, William, Clara, Cora, and Louise. Luvisa, wife of Elza Brooks, has four children, Jasper, Mary Catherine, Elizabeth, and Linus. Beppo married Maudie Thomas, and they have one child, Marshall. Homer married Clara Adamson, and they have one child, Raymond. Dora, wife of Abel McQueen, has four children, Ralph, Ruth, Marie, and Alvah. In his political affiliations, Mr. Wilson is a straight-forward Democrat, sustaining the principles of his party by voice and vote.

PHILIP KELLER, a prominent farmer and stock raiser of Posey township, is a native son of this township, born on the 22d of November, 1877, the second son and second child of Michael Keller, who is represented on other pages of this work. The district schools of his native township afforded Philip Keller with his educational training and he remained at home with his parents until his marriage, assisting his father to clear and improve his land. In 1901 he established his home on his present farm, his first purchase consisting of eighty-four acres, to which he has since added another tract of eighty acres, and has made many of the improvements which now adorn the homestead.

On the 1st of January, 1901, Mr. Keller was married to Flora Jeanette Howald, who was born in Posey township. Her father, Peter Howald, was born in Switzerland, but in his early boyhood days he came alone to this country, and from Canada, where he first landed, he came to Clay county, Indiana, where he was married to Cecelia Hirt, also a native of Switzerland. She came to America with her parents in early life, and the Hirts were among the early pioneers of Clay county. Two children, a son and a daughter, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Keller, Mabel Louise and Raymond Michael, both of whom were born on the present home farm. The Republican party has received the support and coöperation of Mr. Keller since he attained to years of maturity, and he is prominent and active in the public life of his community.

ALFRED HOWALD, who owns and conducts a valuable estate in Jackson township, in section 29, was born in Posey township of Clay county July 10, 1869. His father, Peter Howald, for many years a farmer in both Posey and Jackson townships and one of the early pioneers of this community, was born in Switzerland in 1834, and was reared in his native land, and at the age of eighteen years emigrated to America. Landing in Canada, he remained there for several years working by the day, and in about 1854 he came to Clay county, Indiana, and established his home in Posey township, where he remained until buying and moving to a farm in Jackson township in 1903. He was married in Posey township to Cecelia Hirt, who was born in Switzerland, and came with her parents during her early girlhood days to America, the family locating in Ohio,

from whence they later came to Clay county and farmed in Posey township. Her father, Franklin Lewis Hirt, was one of the early pioneers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Howald became the parents of twelve children, namely: William, Franklin, Alfred, Charles (deceased), Jacob, John, Flora, Elizabeth and May (twins), Peter, George and Sally. Mr. Howald, the father, gave his political support to the Democratic party, and was a member of the German Reformed church. Farming was his life occupation, and he died at the age of seventy-four years.

In the district schools of Posey township Alfred Howald gained his educational training, and on the 31st of December, 1893, he was married to Mary S. Deardorf, the daughter of Gustav Deardorf, a deceased pioneer farmer of Jackson township. He was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, April 12, 1845, and coming to Clay county when a young man he farmed on eighty acres of land with his father, Peter Deardorf, the latter having cleared and improved his land, and later added to the boundaries of his farm. Gustav was the fifth of his eight children, and he was married in Jackson township to Margaret Sieglin, who was brought from her native land of Germany to America when but six years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Deardorf cast their lot with the early pioneers of Jackson township, Clay county, Indiana, clearing forty acres and later buying forty acres more. In their family were five children, all born in Jackson township, John Michael (deceased), Mary S., Emma J., George W. and Carry Ellen. Mr. Deardorf gave his political support to the Democratic party, and was a member of the German Reformed church.

Mr. and Mrs. Howald took up their abode on their present homestead January 15, 1894, where they own one hundred and forty acres, all under an excellent state of cultivation. They have four children, namely: Gustave Franklin, Lydia Pearl, Margaret Ellen and Mary Emma, all of whom were born in the present family home. Mr. Howald supports the principles of the Democratic party, and is a member of the German Reformed church.

MATTHEW WILSON NANCE.—Numbered among the native-born residents of Clay county is Matthew Wilson Nance, who is one of the most thrifty and prosperous farmers of Dick Johnson township, and possesses in a marked degree those principles which constitute him an honest man and a good citizen. A son of Joseph Nance, he was born, July 20, 1849, on the homestead where he now resides, of pioneer ancestry.

William Nance, Mr. Nance's grandfather, was born in Iredell county, North Carolina, of French ancestry. In 1826 he moved from his native place to Ohio, but not pleased with his future prospects in that part of the county soon continued his journey westward to Greencastle, Putnam county, Indiana. Taking up land, he cleared a farm in true pioneer style, and lived there until 1843. Coming in that year to Clay county, he secured a tract of land that was still in its original wildness, and commenced to clear it. He did not finish its clearing, however, having received injuries from which he never recovered, but continued his residence here until his death. He married Elizabeth Culver, who was born in North Carolina, and died, in 1859, on the Indiana homestead, in Clay county. Nine children were born of their union, as follows: Joseph and James, twins; Adam; Henry; Webster; Amelia; Jane; Lydia; and Ruth.

Born in Iredell county, North Carolina, November 30, 1819, Joseph Nance was a little boy when he left his birthplace, and with his parents

made the overland trip to Ohio, thence, a short time later to Indiana. During the journey, which was made with teams, the family was obliged to pass through extensive woods and morasses, and to cross many creeks, the way at times being full of danger. A large part of this section of Indiana was then a wilderness, the land being owned by the government, and the forest were filled with an abundance of game of all kinds, forming in a large measure the subsistence of the few inhabitants. While yet in his teens he began to make himself useful, helping to clear the land, and to till the soil. Succeeding, after the death of his father, to the ownership of the homestead, he there carried on general farming until 1871. In that year Joseph Nance removed to Crawford county, Kansas, and in 1880 located in Linn county, the same state, where he bought land, and was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, February 28, 1898, aged seventy-nine years.

Joseph Nance married Nancy Wilson, who was born in St. Joseph county, Indiana, December 12, 1825, a daughter of Matthew Wilson, who, like his father, was born in Ireland, of Scotch ancestry. Mr. Wilson was one of the early settlers of St. Joseph county, locating there at a time when the Indians were still on their reservations, and before there were any towns or villages in that part of the state, an occasional "Indian trading post," only, breaking the monotony of the wild scenery. There were, of course, no markets, the few settlers having to haul anything they had to sell to Michigan City. He improved a farm, and both he and his wife spent the remainder of their lives in that county. Mrs. Joseph Nance survived her husband, and now, a hale and hearty woman of eighty-two years, is living in Crawford county, Kansas. She reared the following named children: Matthew Wilson, Daniel W., Margaret Jane, Sarah Elizabeth, Archibald J., Mary M., Ellen, Walter, and Julian.

Completing his studies in the district schools, Matthew W. Nance subsequently attended the Bloomingdale Academy, and at the age of twenty years began his professional career at Bee Ridge, Dick Johnson township, teaching there one term. He subsequently taught in Posey and Brazil townships, this state, and in Linn and Crawford counties, Kansas. In 1888, returning from Kansas, Mr. Nance settled on the parental homestead, which he now owns, and has since been successfully and profitably engaged in general farming.

On September 16, 1871, Mr. Nance married Sarah Catherine Weaver, who was born near Covington, Kentucky, December 9, 1848, a daughter of Samuel Warren and Magdaline (Van Gorder) Weaver. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Nance, all being born in Kansas, and two are now living, namely: Lelia and Maude. Lelia married Joseph Tilly, and has two children, Mary Catherine and Florence. Frank, the oldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Nance, was born June 29, 1872. After his graduation from the public schools, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and followed farming until his death, August 8, 1897. Daniel W., the second child, born September 30, 1873, was graduated from the Brazil High School, and afterwards attended the Indiana Central Normal School, in Danville, preparing himself for a professional life. He met with success in his work, and was teaching his second term when he was taken ill, and died October 26, 1894, aged twenty-one years. While a resident of Kansas, in 1871, Mr. Nance became a member of Cherokee Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not affiliated with any fraternal organization of Indiana.

**SAMUEL FREDERICK ADAMSON.**—A man of recognized enterprise and ability, Samuel F. Adamson is a substantial and prominent business man of Knightsville, and is contributing his full share towards advancing its growth and prosperity. A son of the late Lloyd Nelson Adamson, he was born, July 31, 1848, in Muskingum county, Ohio, near Zanesville. His grandfather, Frederick Adamson, was of Scotch ancestry, but the place of his birth is unknown. A farmer by occupation, he removed from Virginia to Ohio, becoming a pioneer settler of Muskingum county, and there, with his wife, whose maiden name was Martha Riley, cleared a home from the unbroken wilderness.

Born at Harpers Ferry, Virginia, Lloyd N. Adamson received excellent educational advantages, and in his early life was engaged in teaching for several years. In the meantime he studied medicine, but never adopted the profession. Embarking in preference in agricultural pursuits, he bought land at Brush Creek, Muskingum county, Ohio, where he carried on farming until 1872. Coming then to Indiana, he located at Harmony, and was there engaged in mercantile business the remainder of his active life, dying there, in 1886, aged sixty-six years. He married Eliza Bond, who was born in New Jersey, a daughter of Samuel and Harriet (Whittaker) Bond. She survived him, and now, a venerable woman of eighty-two years, is living in Harmony. Ten children were born of their union, all of whom are living, namely: Martha, Samuel Frederick, William, Harriet, George, Rose, Mary, Alice, Charles, and Della.

Having received a practical education in his Ohio home, Samuel F. Adamson came to Harmony, this state, in February, 1868, and there began the struggle of life for himself, starting out even with the world. Working as a clerk until 1893, he obtained a good knowledge of mercantile business in its various branches, and, settling in Knightsville, opened a store of general merchandise, which he conducted successfully for a few years himself, giving his entire attention to its care. At the present time, 1908, Mr. Adamson's son, Clarence Clinton Adamson, who is a member of the firm, carries on the business principally, his father devoting his time to outside matters, dealing in real estate, and being interested in farming.

On December 4, 1871, Mr. Adamson married Sarah J. Evans, who was born February 2, 1851, in Bartholomew county, Indiana, a daughter of William Evans. Her paternal grandfather, John Evans, was born in Pennsylvania, but in early life settled in West Virginia. A few years later he migrated to Butler county, Ohio, from there coming to Indiana, about 1844, to make his home with a son who had previously settled in Bartholomew county. William Evans, Mrs. Adamson's father, was brought up and married in Butler county, Ohio. In 1840 he entered a tract of government land in Bartholomew county, near the east line of the county, and for his first dwelling place built a small cabin of round logs. This was subsequently replaced by a more pretentious house made of hewn logs, and in this domicile Mrs. Adamson first drew the breath of life. Selling that farm in 1856, Mr. Evans came to Van Buren township, Clay county, and having purchased a tract of partly improved land, engaged in tilling the soil for some time. Subsequently retiring from active pursuits, he spent his last years in Harmony. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Phillips, was born in Butler county, Ohio, and died in Harmony, Indiana. She reared seven children, namely: Mary, Susan, George, John, Elizabeth, Rachel, and Sarah J. Of the eight children

born to Mr. and Mrs. Adamson, six are living, namely: Charles Clay, Monte May, Ora Etta, Clarence Clinton, Sarah Alice, and Claude Evans. Bernice Beulah died at the age of twenty-four years, and Blanche Beatrice when but eighteen years old. Fraternally Mr. Adamson is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 316, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and of the Ben Hur Social Insurance Association. In politics he is a Republican, although in local affairs he votes independent of party restrictions for the best men and measures. In their religious beliefs the family are Methodists, attending and supporting the church of that denomination.

JESSE E. ALLEE.—Of pioneer stock on both sides of the house, Mr. Allee is a worthy and honored representative of those energetic, hardy and courageous men and women who came to Indiana in the early days of its settlement, bravely daring all the hardships and privations incidental to frontier life, in order to pave the way for those who followed, and that their children, and their children's children, might enjoy the comforts and even the luxuries of life without the labor and toil which marked their lives. A son of John Allee, he was born, March, 1843, in Putnam county. His grandfather, William Allee, for many years a resident of Kentucky, moved from there to Putnam county in 1835, being among its earlier settlers. That region was then in its virgin wildness, guiltless of railways or canals, and gave few, if any, evidences of civilization then existing. Continuing his occupation of a farmer, he resided there the remainder of his life, in the development of that section of the country giving good assistance.

John Allee was born in Kentucky, about eight miles north of Lexington, and in his youthful days came with his parents to Putnam county, Indiana. For a number of years after beginning life for himself he was engaged in farming in Owen county. In 1851, with about twenty families from that part of the state, he treked westward to Iowa, the removal being made with teams, each householder taking with him all of his goods, and driving his stock. There were then no railways west of the Mississippi, and the greater part of Iowa was owned by the government. Deer and antelope roamed over the vast prairies, and each year the Potawatomie Indians spent a part of the time in their former hunting grounds. All grain had to be teamed to the river, which was ninety miles from that part of Keokuk county in which he located, and all supplies brought back on the return trip. Purchasing a tract of partly improved land, John Allee was there actively employed in tilling the soil until his death, six years later, in 1857. The maiden name of his wife was Rachel Helm. She was born in Kentucky, a daughter of Thomas Helm. Mr. Helm was one of the first pioneers of Owen county, and assisted in cutting the bridle-path from there to Terre Haute, the nearest milling point and market. Having cleared and improved a farm, he removed from there to Center Point, where he spent his closing years with a son, dying at the remarkable age of ninety-nine years and six months. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Rachel Allee returned to Indiana, living in Harrison township from 1861 until her death. She reared five children, namely: Henry, Jesse, William, Lucinda, and Samuel. Henry died at the age of eighteen years. William married Elizabeth White, and they both died when about thirty-four years of age, leaving three children, John, Jesse, and Lizzie May. Lucinda, deceased, married Martin Rynes,

and they became the parents of eight children, Maggie, Elizabeth, Minnie, Albert, Martin V., Ida and Ada, twins, and Charles. Samuel died when but fourteen years old.

Eight years old when he accompanied his parents on their journey to Iowa, Jesse Allee remembers well the incidents of the long trip, and the many hardships and trials of the pioneer life that followed. In 1859, an energetic youth of sixteen years, he returned to Indiana in search of congenial employment, and for three years worked at farming in Clay county. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Ninety-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and with his regiment performed valiant service in many important engagements. He was with Sherman in his march to Atlanta, from there to the sea, and thence northward through the Carolinas, and on to Washington, where he participated in the grand review. In June, 1865, he was honorably discharged, after which he returned to his home, and resumed farming. Purchasing land in Sugar Ridge township in 1870, Mr. Allee was there employed in tilling the soil for fifteen years, when, in 1885, he removed to Harrison township. Here, having bought a farm lying in sections thirteen and eighteen, he continued his agricultural operations most successfully for the next thirteen years. In 1898 he was appointed superintendent of the County Infirmary, and for three and one-half years managed that institution in an able manner. Resigning the position in 1902, Mr. Allee returned to his farm, and there continued his pleasant occupation as an agriculturist for about three years. In 1905 he took up his residence in Clay City, and has since lived retired from the active cares of business, enjoying a well earned leisure in his attractive home.

On November 19, 1866, Mr. Allee married Margaret Drake. She was born in Washington township, Clay county, a daughter of Thomas and Maria Drake. Fraternally Mr. Allee is a member of Bowling Green Lodge, No. 85, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons.

HENRY CLAY CORNWELL.—Holding a noteworthy position among the prosperous agriculturists of Clay county is Henry Clay Cornwell, who has a finely-appointed and well-cultivated farm in Van Buren township. A son of the late David Cornwell, he was born, October 4, 1851, in Van Buren township, and has here spent the greater part of his life.

David Cornwell, a native of New Jersey, spent a part of his early life in Ohio, coming from there to this state at an early day, and settling in Clay county as a pioneer. Purchasing a tract of heavily timbered land in Brazil township, in that part now included within the limits of the city of Brazil, he at once began its improvement. He first erected two round log buildings, splitting the boards to cover the roof, and in one of these cabins his son Henry Clay was born. Laboring with untiring diligence, he cleared a goodly portion of the land, and in course of time erected a brick house, in which he resided until his death, in 1865, when but fifty-nine years old. He married Diadama Frazier, who died in 1852, leaving seven children, namely: Maria, Benjamin F., Elizabeth, Oliver, William, Delitha, and Henry Clay, then an infant of six months. Elizabeth and Henry, of this sketch, are the only members of the family now living.

During his youthful days Henry C. Cornwell obtained the rudiments of his education in the little log schoolhouse of pioneer days, and as soon as old enough began helping his father on the farm. After the father's death, he lived with his brother Benjamin until attaining his



majority, when he began the battle of life for himself, buying at first a home at Benwood. For a number of years thereafter, excepting when at work in the harvest fields, he was employed as a weigher at the mines. In 1900 Mr. Cornwell settled on the place he now owns and occupies, in section twenty-one, Van Buren township.

At the age of twenty-four years, Mr. Cornwell married Mary A. Woolford, who was born near Chillicothe, Ohio, a daughter of John George Woolford. A native of Holland, Mr. Woolford was the only member of his family that ever came to America. For a number of years after coming to the United States, he lived in Ohio, but in 1865 came to Indiana, settling in Vigo county. He was a stationary engineer, operating at different mines during his active career. Now, in the seventy-ninth year of his age, he is living retired in Owen county. He married Theresa Cramer, who was born in Germany, came to this country with her parents when but a year old, and died in Owen county, Ind. She reared four children, as follows: Mary, Annie, Frank and Clara. Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell are the parents of three children, namely: George W., Anna, and Theresa. George W. married Katie Pell, and they have two children, Hila C. and George Henry. Anna, wife of Samuel Treager, has two children, Cornwell R. and Mildred. Religiously Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell are members of the United Brethren church.

ELI COOPRIDER.—One of the best known and most highly esteemed men of Harrison township, Clay county, is Eli Coopridier, who is distinguished alike for his good citizenship, for his services as a soldier during the Civil war, and for the honored ancestry from which he traces his descent. A son of Henry Coopridier, he was born, June 4, 1840, in Harrison township, where the greater part of his life has been passed. In a sketch of his grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Fleshman) Coopridier, which may be found elsewhere in this work, a brief history of his ancestors may be found.

Henry Coopridier was born in the territory of Indiana, in Harrison county, December 15, 1815, and was reared amid pioneer scenes. Wild animals of all kinds were then very plentiful, including bears, deer, wolves and foxes, and his work as a boy was to watch the live-stock and guard the grain, as these animals were destructive to both, but were easily scared away when he rang the bell which he carried with him. On arriving at manhood, he purchased a tract of land in Harrison township, a part of which is now included in Clay City, and in the midst of the timber he put up a house hastily constructed of poles, covering them with boards rived by hand, and building a stick and earth chimney. Before the huge fireplace, his wife did all of her cooking, making corn-meal bread, using a good deal of hominy on the table, while venison and wild turkey furnished the meat for the family. She used, also, to card, spin and weave all the material from which she fashioned the garments for her entire family, and all of the bed-clothing and towels used in the household. After a few years, the humble log cabin was replaced by a house made of hewed logs, and that in turn gave place to a substantial frame house, built in colonial style, which, even at this day, is one of the best farm houses in Clay county. On the farm which he redeemed from the wilderness, he spent the remaining years of his life, passing away February 16, 1893. He married Melinda Lankford, who was born in Rock Castle county, Kentucky, July 8, 1817, and died on the

home farm, in Clay county, Indiana, February 25, 1893, just nine days after her husband's death. Her father, Walker Lankford, was born in North Carolina, where his parents settled on coming to this country from Scotland, their native land. Further history of the Lankford family may be found in connection with the sketch of James F. Lankford. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Cooprider, namely: Mary Ann, Eli, Levi, Zimri, Uriah, Henry, Candace, Joseph A., Eliza, and Susanna and Elizabeth, twins.

Educated in the district schools, Eli Cooprider was well trained in agricultural work while young, and assisted his father in clearing and improving the homestead. Enlisting in November, 1861, in Company G, Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, he was with his regiment in all of its marches, campaigns and battles, including the Siege of Vicksburg. He marched with Sherman's forces to Atlanta, and on to the sea, thence through the Carolinas to Washington, where he took part in the grand review, after which he received his honorable discharge from the service. During the time that he was in the army, Mr. Cooprider traveled fourteen thousand miles, eleven thousand miles of the distance being on foot, and was at the front in twenty-three hard-fought battles. After returning home, Mr. Cooprider was for twenty years engaged in mercantile pursuits. He has been prominent in local affairs, serving for two years as township trustee; for eight years as postmaster; and for twelve years as justice of the peace.

On May 24, 1866, Mr. Cooprider married Rachel Everhart, who was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, a daughter of John and Judy Everhart, of whom a more extended notice is given on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of Peter Everhart. Mr. and Mrs. Cooprider have four children living, namely: Frank W.; Rollie H.; Irvin B.; and Gladys. Rollie H. married Hattie Graden, and they have one child, Magdalena. Politically Mr. Cooprider is a Democrat, and religiously Mrs. Cooprider is a member of the Baptist church.

LUCINDA (TRIPLETT) CORNWELL.—Widely known throughout the community in which she has so long resided as a woman of fine character and keen intelligence, Mrs. Lucinda Cornwell, widow of the late Oliver Perry Cornwell, occupies one of the finest and best improved homesteads in Van Buren township, its well-tilled acres and substantial improvements bearing evidence of the thrift and enterprise which first established it, and by which it has since been carried on. Mrs. Cornwell was born, April 2, 1846, in Muskingum county, Ohio, and is a sister of John Triplett, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this volume. Coming with the family to Indiana when she was ten years old, she resided with her parents until her marriage, in 1866, to Oliver Perry Cornwell.

A native of Clay county, Oliver P. Cornwell was born in Brazil, September 12, 1837, a son of David and Diadama Cornwell. Further history of his parents may be found on another page of this work, in connection with the sketch of H. C. Cornwell. Choosing for his life work the occupation to which he was reared, Mr. Cornwell bought land adjoining parental homestead when he was ready to settle in life, and there resided a few years. Selling out then, he was for a time engaged in teaming in Brazil, after which he carried on farming in both Brazil and in Dick Johnson townships. Subsequently locating in Van Buren township, Mr. Cornwell bought a timbered tract of land, and having

cleared a large part of it, and erected a substantial set of frame buildings, was here employed in his free and independent occupation until his death, in 1902.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell became the parents of two children, namely: Charles O. and Minerva. Charles O. married Minnie Bowers, and they have four children, Harry, Ninas, Raymond, and Lucinda K. Minerva, wife of Edward Fienkhauser, has six children, Deo, Bertha, Raymond, Elva, John Wesley, and Edward. Mrs. Cornwell is a consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mr. Cornwell also belonged.

LOUIS VAN WHITE.—Noteworthy among the native-born citizens of Harrison township, Clay County, is Louis Van White, whose birth occurred in 1848. His father, Edward White, spent the larger part of his life in this locality, while his grandfather, David White, was one of the earliest settlers of Harrison township, coming here from Kentucky, which was, without doubt, his native state. Taking up land in section nineteen, he erected a commodious hewed log house, and having cleared and improved a comfortable homestead, was here employed in tilling the soil during the remainder of his active years.

Edward White was born, June 16, 1822, in Pulaski county, Kentucky, and was quite young when he came with the family to Clay county. After his marriage, he bought land in section twenty-nine, Harrison township. A few acres were cleared at the time he purchased it, and a set of log buildings had been erected. He lived there until 1857, when he sold out, and bought, in section twenty, a farm on which there stood a double log house, into which he and his family moved. He began farming, and was busily employed at his chosen vocation until after the breaking out of the Civil war. Then, in July, 1861, he enlisted in Company I, Twenty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for a period of three years. Unable, however, to endure the privations and exposures incidental to army life, he was honorably discharged, on account of physical disability, November 14, 1861. Returning home, he resumed farming, and was quite successful, clearing a goodly part of his land, and erecting a substantial frame house in place of the log house, but it was unfortunately burned very soon after its completion. He then began the erection of another, and there resided until his death, June 9, 1883. He married, August 15, 1844, Elizabeth Huddleston. She was born April 11, 1824, in Virginia, probably, coming of Virginia ancestry, and died, in Harrison township, Clay county, November 29, 1899. Of their union, ten children were born, namely: Louis Van, of this sketch; John Albert; William Anthony and Willis Logan, twins; Algy Deen; Francis Marion; Irena Ellen; Henry Harrison; Perry Wilson; and Minerva. Willis Logan was accidentally drowned in the Eel river, July 6, 1862, in the eleventh year of his age.

Brought up on the homestead, Louis Van White attended the pioneer schools of his day, and assisted as soon as old enough in the pioneer labors of the farm. In 1863 he enlisted in an Indiana regiment, but being so young his father objected, and he was not accepted as a soldier. But, on February 28, 1864, he again offered his services to his country, enlisting in Company G, Fifty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years, or during the war. Going south with his regiment, he was with Sherman on his march to Atlanta, and then on to the sea. Continuing with his regiment as fifer, he having been detached as a musician

at Huntsville, Alabama, Mr. White passed through the Carolinas to Washington, where he took part in the grand review, and subsequently, at Louisville, Kentucky, July 17, 1865, was honorably discharged from the service. Returning home, he began farming with his father, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

On December 11, 1873, Mr. White married Eliza Ann Gonser, who was born in Harrison township, Clay county, Indiana, June 11, 1859, of pioneer descent. Her father, Daniel Gonser, was born in Pennsylvania, lived for a few years in Ohio, from there coming to Clay county, Indiana. Buying land in Harrison township, he carried on general farming in connection with his trade of a wagon and carriage smith, residing here, with the exception of the time he was serving in the Civil war, until his death. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Dickey, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio. She survived him, married a second time, and spent her last years in Kingman county, Kansas. Eleven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. White, namely: Ora H., born September 19, 1876; Lillie D., born November 30, 1878, died June 19, 1898; Arthur G., born August 28, 1880; Effie, born January 14, 1883; Harry L., born March 27, 1884; Vivian, born March 8, 1886; Capitola, born January 2, 1890; Gustava, born January 3, 1893; Ivan M., born May 18, 1895; Floy, born January 25, 1898; and Beulah, born November 4, 1903.

**SILAS GREEN COOPRIDER.**—A life-long resident of Harrison township, Clay county, Silas G. Coopriders is numbered among the intelligent and prosperous agriculturists of this locality, and has won for himself an excellent reputation as an honest man and a good citizen. He was born January 17, 1835, in the log cabin built by his father, Elias Coopriders, in section 31. His grandparents, John and Elizabeth (Fleshman) Coopriders, were pioneers of Harrison county, Indiana, settling there in territorial days. A brief sketch of their lives may be found elsewhere in this volume.

Born in Harrison county, Indiana, November 23, 1810, Elias Coopriders came to Clay county with his parents, and was here reared to agricultural pursuits. On attaining his majority, he entered seventy-six acres of government land in section 31, Harrison township, and among the first improvements he made was the building of a log cabin. He was a man of wise forethought and much enterprise, and wisely invested all of his surplus money in land, becoming owner of upwards of seven hundred acres. In course of time the small log cabin was replaced by a hewed log house, and that subsequently gave way to a commodious frame house. He made improvements of great value on his place, and was there prosperously employed in general farming until his death, in 1901, in the ninety-first year of his age. He married Polly Lankford, who was born in Pulaski county, Kentucky, a daughter of Walker and Polly (Warrum) Lankford. She died, in Harrison township, Clay county, November 23, 1897. Nine children were born of their union, namely: Jackson, Silas G., Emeline, Sylvia Ann, Elias, Polly, John, Elizabeth, and Chester M. Jackson and Elias both served in the Union army during the Civil war, the latter losing his life at the siege of Vicksburg.

Assisting his father in reclaiming a homestead from the dense forest, Silas G. Coopriders early became familiar with agriculture in all of its

branches, and finding the occupation of a farmer congenial as well as profitable chose it for his life work. At the time of his marriage, he began housekeeping in a log house on his father's farm, in the northeast quarter of section 36, Harrison township. He succeeded well in his operations, and after twenty-one years built the substantial frame house which he and his family now occupy.

On July 26, 1860, Mr. Cooprider married Isabelle Van Horn, who was born in Harrison township, Coshocton county, Ohio, October 15, 1837. Her father, John Van Horn, a native of Somerset county, Pennsylvania, was an early settler of Coshocton county, Ohio, and on the land that he bought in Harrison township was employed as a tiller of the soil until his death when upwards of seventy years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Rose, was born in Somerset county, Pennsylvania, and died in Indiana, where she spent her years of widowhood, living with her children. Mr. and Mrs. Cooprider have reared ten children, namely: Douglas, Joseph, Rhoda, Clinton Martz, Rebecca Jane, Emilius G., John E., William N., Perley May, and Morgan. Douglas married Rosa Reed, and they have three children, Beulah, Corbett, and Jackson. Joseph married Elizabeth Travis, and they have one child, Josephine. Rhoda, wife of Philip King, has five children, Dora, Charlie, Frederick, Marshall, and Mabel. Clinton M. married Ida Guthrie, and has seven children, George, Forrest, Frederick, Edith, Uneda, Raymond, and Refina. Emilius G. married Jessie Moody, and they have two children, Vancie and Martin. Perley May, wife of Al Pool, has one daughter, Oakie. Religiously Mrs. Cooprider is a valued member of the Baptist church.

**SAMUEL AUSTIN EDMUNDSON.**—Numbered among the venerable and respected citizens of Clay county is Samuel A. Edmundson, who has, mayhap, resided in Harrison township, his present home, longer than any other person now residing within its limits. The son of one of the earlier pioneers of this part of the county, he is a typical representative of the brave and daring men who came here when the country roundabout was in its pristine wildness, and assisted in the development of this fertile and productive agricultural region. A son of William Edmundson, he was born, December 20, 1826, in Knoxville, Tennessee.

Samuel Edmundson, the grandfather of Samuel Austin, was born in Delaware in colonial days. After arriving at manhood, he removed to Guilford Court House, North Carolina, and the day following the Revolutionary battle fought there on March 15, 1781, he assisted in burying the dead soldiers of both armies. Subsequently removing to Tennessee, he located about twelve miles from Knoxville, and there spent the remainder of his long life, passing away at the venerable age of ninety-six years.

Born on the home farm, near Knoxville, Tennessee, William Edmundson was reared and married in his native state, living there until 1828. In that year, accompanied by his wife and child, he came to Indiana, walking the entire distance, while his wife, who carried her babe in her arms, rode on horseback. Journeying along the wild and rugged pathway for ten days, he arrived in Harrison township, poor in pocket, but rich in energy and courage, his only assets being a horse, a saddle, and twenty-five cents in money. Entering a government claim in Harrison township, he cleared a small space, erected a small log cabin, which

he and his family occupied a number of years. For some time thereafter, he was employed in making staves, which he used to take down the Eel, White, Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi rivers to New Orleans. Selling out his load, he would make the return journey as far as Louisville by steamer, and from there would walk home. In 1850, he removed to Vigo county, where he resided until his death, in 1865. His wife, whose maiden name was Delilah Holt, was born in Knox county, Tennessee, and died, at the age of seventy-three years, in Clay county, Indiana. Her father, Joel Holt, was a blacksmith, and followed his trade on the Clinch river, where he also operated a ferry for many years. He died in that county at the remarkable age of one hundred and six years.

The oldest of a family of twelve children, Samuel Austin Edmundson was but an infant when he came with his parents to Harrison township. In the days of his boyhood the wild beasts of the forest had not fled before the advancing steps of civilization, but, with the dusky savage, inhabited the wilderness, deer, wolves and panthers being plentiful, while an occasional bear was seen. He attended the first school taught in the vicinity of his present home, and often tells of the term being shortened on account of the schoolmaster eloping with one of his older girl pupils. After arriving at man's estate, Mr. Edmundson was for five years employed on the canal. Buying then thirty acres of timber land, he cut down a few of the giants of the forest to make room for a cabin, which he built of poles, and in which he and his bride began house-keeping. Laboring industriously and persistently, he cleared his land, bought more from time to time, finally becoming possessor of a fine farm of one hundred and twenty acres, nearly all of which he cleared and improved, erecting a comfortable and convenient set of frame buildings. In his agricultural labors, Mr. Edmundson was successful.

On December 18, 1848, Mr. Edmundson married Elizabeth Friedly, who was born in Harrison township, Indiana, February 17, 1832, a daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Friedly. She died March 30, 1897, leaving five children, William Daniel, Henry R., Columbus Lafayette, Huldah, and Jacob Ashley.

**WILLIAM LAWSON BUCKALLEW.**—One of the oldest residents of Harrison township, Clay county, and a veteran agriculturist, bearing with ease and dignity his burden of eighty and more years, William L. Buckallew is the owner of a comfortable homestead, on which he has been for many years engaged in his useful calling. A son of James Buckallew, he was born, June 6, 1828, in Harrison county, Indiana, of honored Scotch ancestry, his paternal grandfather, Jonathan Buckallew, having been born and bred in Scotland. The only member of his family, as far as known, to emigrate to America, Jonathan Buckallew settled in Virginia, and there spent the remainder of his life. He reared nine children, five daughters and four sons, the names of the sons being, Jonathan, William, James, and George. Jonathan and William served in the war of 1812, the former losing his life in battle.

A native of Virginia, James Buckallew left home in early manhood, going to Tennessee, where he firmly believed there was a better opportunity for a young man to make a livelihood. He soon afterwards married Mahala Holt, who was born in Wales, and came with her parents, Joel and Elizabeth Holt, and located on the Clinch river, in Knox county, Tennessee, where both her father and mother resided permanently. Com-

ing with his young wife to Indiana in 1827, he made the long and tedious journey with teams, bringing all of his household effects with him, and for about two years lived in Harrison county. Coming with a colony to Clay county in 1829, he became one of the original householders of Harrison township. Buying forty acres of land lying a short distance south of the present site of Middlebury, he lived there four years, and then sold out. Then, buying forty acres in Lewis township, he built a cabin of round logs, men coming from ten and twelve miles away to the raising. Two years later, he purchased eighty acres of timbered land about half a mile from his home, and there built a commodious hewed log house, his neighbors from near and far coming to help raise it, which they were two days in accomplishing. For many years after he came to Clay county there were no railroads, and Terre Haute was the nearest market, while Vincennes was the most convenient milling point. His wife, who was proficient in the domestic arts, used to card, spin and weave, and did the dressmaking and tailoring for the family, dressing herself, husband and children in the homespun which she manufactured. He improved a good farm, and lived there until after his second marriage, when he moved to Middlebury, where he died at the advanced age of eighty years. His first wife, Elizabeth (Holt) Buckallew, died in 1863, leaving four children, namely: Sarah Ellen, Mary Ann, William Lawson, and Joel Holt.

But an infant when brought by his parents to Clay county, William L. Buckallew has been a continuous resident here since. He received his early education in the pioneer schools of Harrison township, the first which he attended having been a subscription school taught by Elder John Neal in a log cabin which his father had built. He remained an inmate of the parental household until after his marriage, when he settled on forty acres of land which his father gave him, beginning housekeeping in a small log cabin, which he occupied for four years. Subsequently buying one hundred acres of land in a near-by section, Mr. Buckallew erected a log cabin, riving the boards by hand, putting up a stick and clay chimney, and for a few years having no stove, but doing the cooking by the fireplace. Deer, turkeys and other wild game was abundant, and formed a large part of the family living. He cleared the land and on the farm made improvements of value, each year adding to the beauty and attractiveness of his home estate.

In 1850, Mr. Buckallew married Elizabeth Goble, who was born in Vigo county, Indiana, a daughter of Daniel Goble, and grand-daughter of Thomas Goble, pioneers of that part of the state. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Buckallew, namely: Sarah Ellen, wife of William B. Little, has nine children; James D. married Mary M. Worth, and has three children; and Joel, who married a Miss Shaw, has one child.

WATSIE C. PELL.—Among the energetic and enterprising young agriculturists of Van Buren township is Watsie C. Pell, who has started out in life with excellent prospects for a prosperous future, his industry, ability and good business tact having already placed him among the prominent husbandmen of this part of Clay county. A native and to the manner born, his birth occurred on the farm where he now resides, August 4, 1885, a son of John F. Pell, Jr., and Mary C. (Stallcop) Pell, of whom a brief sketch may be found on another page of this volume. His grandfather, John F. Pell, Sr., was one of the early pioneers of this

section of Indiana, coming here in 1838, from Virginia, where his father, John Pell, settled when coming to this country from England, his native home. Further ancestral history appears elsewhere in this work, in connection with the sketch of William F. Pell, an uncle of Watsie C. Pell.

Growing to manhood on the home farm, Watsie C. Pell attended the district school during the days of his boyhood and youth, and was early trained to agricultural pursuits, residing with his parents until their removal to Harmony. He has since continued to occupy the old homestead, which is located in section eleven, and in its management is meeting with signal success. He is prosperously engaged in general farming and stock-raising, exercising great skill and good judgment in his undertakings.

On September 23, 1906, Mr. Pell married Frances Odell Altman, who was born in Van Buren township, which was also the birthplace of her father, Perry Altman. Her grandfather, George Altman, who married Maria Cornwell, was one of the pioneers of this township, and an able factor in developing its agricultural resources. Perry Altman was for many years employed in farming in this locality, and subsequently turned his attention to mining pursuits, and is now a resident of Harmony. He married Paulina Crabb, a daughter of William and Eliza Williams Crabb, of whom further notice may be found in connection with the sketch of W. H. Cutshaw. Mrs. Pell, who has spent her entire life in Van Buren township, has a large circle of warm friends, and is a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

**EMERY LOUDERMILK.**—Emery Loudermilk, for many years a prominent farmer in Jackson township, was a son of one of its early agriculturists and was born in Jackson township on the 15th of January, 1846. His grandfather, Stephen A. Loudermilk, was one of the early pioneers of Jackson township. He was born, reared and married in North Carolina, and in an early day left that state for Indiana. The wife died en route, but the father continued on with his ten children and settled on the Eel river. Shortly afterward, however, he moved to Jackson township and entered eighty acres of land from the government, to which he later added another tract of eighty acres, and in time cleared his land and placed it under cultivation, remaining in Jackson township until his death at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, six months, and twenty-two days. He was a life-long supporter of Republican principles, and for twenty years was a justice of the peace. He married in Clay county Sarah Bolin, a member of another of the pioneer families here, and they had four children.

William Loudermilk, one of the children by his father's first marriage, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, September 27, 1816. He was sixteen years of age when he emigrated with his father to Indiana, and later he entered forty acres of land on Birch creek, of which he cleared a part, but finally sold that land and bought eighty acres in Jackson township, which he also sold after clearing and improving and then bought one hundred and sixty acres of his present homestead. He later became the owner of two hundred and eighty acres in the home place and two hundred and twenty acres in the Eel river bottoms, and with the aid of his sons cleared over half of his land. He was an active supporter of Democratic principles, and at one time served



as a director. He became very prominent in the business and public life of his county and elsewhere, having dealt quite extensively in stock in different counties, and during about two years he also operated a saw-mill in Jackson township. His death occurred at the age of seventy-six years. Mrs. Loudermilk bore the maiden name of Mary Wright and was a native of Harrison county, Indiana, born on the 17th of October, 1822, and she was only about six years of age when she came with her parents to Clay county. Her father, Elijah Wright, entered land in Jackson township, this county. After the death of her parents Mrs. Loudermilk was reared in the home of Amos Hedge, D. D., of Jackson township. Nine children, four sons and five daughters, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Loudermilk, of whom four are now deceased, and all were born in Jackson township.

Stephen Loudermilk and his eldest son William named the town of Ashboro, Clay county, and at that time it was expected it would be the county seat. It was named after the county seat of Randolph county, North Carolina, where the Loudermilk family came from. Stephen Loudermilk also named Mt. Olive church after their home church in North Carolina. The first money that William Loudermilk ever earned was at the age of eleven years, the sum of \$2.75. He gave it to his mother and she advised him to buy a Bible with it, which he did. This Bible he brought with him from North Carolina and about two months before his death he gave it to his grandson, Dennis Loudermilk, requesting him to keep it for his lifetime.

Emery Loudermilk, the eldest son and second child of William Loudermilk, was married here on the 28th of December, 1869, to Mary C. Neidlinger, born in Canal Dover, Ohio, January 5, 1851, and who was twelve years of age when she came with her parents to Indiana, the family locating in Jackson township, Clay county. Her parents were Jacob and Katherine (Renor) Neidlinger, farming people of this township. Mrs. Emery Loudermilk died in 1901, leaving three children—Dennis, Stella, and Oris. Mr. Loudermilk owned at the time of his death one hundred acres of his father's old homestead, of which he had cleared about fifteen acres. During six months he owned and conducted a store in Asherville, but at the close of that period his property was destroyed by fire and he then returned to his farm. He was an active public worker, voting with the Democratic party, and he was a member of the United Brethren church. In its faith he passed away in death on the 22d of May, 1908.

JOHN THATCHER GARDNER.—The legal fraternity of Clay county is well represented by John Thatcher Gardner, of Clay City, who has brought to the practice of his profession a well-trained mind, and those habits of industry and observation that almost invariably win success in life. A son of George Ray Gardner, he was born, January 22, 1848, in Conewango, Cattaraugus county, New York, of thrifty Scotch ancestry. There is a well-established tradition that five brothers named Gardner came from Scotland to America in the very early part of the last century, one of whom, George R., the grandfather of John Thatcher, settled in Vermont. One located in Rhode Island; one in Maryland; one in Ohio; and the other sought a residence in the Sunny South.

George R. Gardner, the emigrant ancestor, located in Windsor,

Vermont, on coming to New England from his Scottish home, and was there a resident until 1825. Going then with his family to the adjoining state of New York, he took up wild land in Conewango, and by dint of hard labor cleared from the forest a homestead, on which he spent the remainder of his life. He married a Miss Mourton, who ably assisted him in his pioneer labors, in common with her few neighbors carding, spinning and weaving the material from which she made the garments worn by her family.

George Ray Gardner was born in Windsor, Vermont, in 1812, and as a boy of thirteen went with his parents to Cattaraugus county, New York, where he assisted in clearing and improving a farm. After attaining his majority, he secured employment in a saw-mill at Corydon, Pennsylvania, where he became familiar with the details connected with the manufacture of lumber. Returning then to Conewango, New York, he bought land, purchased a saw-mill, and was there profitably employed in the mill and on the home farm until his death, at the ripe old age of four score and four years. He married Lurena Crossfield, who was born in New Hampshire, a daughter of Roswell Crossfield. She survived him just three weeks, passing away when eighty-two years of age. She reared five children, namely: Emma A., wife of H. B. Aldrich, of Conewango, New York; Frank T., of Chautauqua county, same state; John Thatcher, of this sketch; William F., a practicing physician of Conewango, New York; and George D., also of that place.

After completing his studies in the public schools of his native town, John T. Gardner entered Chamberlain Institute, at Randolph, New York, from which he was graduated in 1871. He subsequently resumed the study of law, which he had previously commenced while teaching school, and later entered the law department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the class of 1874. Going then to Unionville, Putnam county, Missouri, Mr. Gardner taught school for one term, and was there admitted to the bar. Not caring, however, to settle there, he came to Indiana in the fall of 1875, and having opened an office at Middlebury, remained there until the establishment of Clay City, when he came here to reside. Since that time, with the exception of one year spent in the state of Washington, Mr. Gardner has been in active practice in this city, by his professional knowledge, skill and ability winning a lucrative patronage.

In 1880 Mr. Gardner married Caroline Travis, a native of Ohio, and they have five children now living, namely: Lurena, George W., G. Cleveland, Emma Mildred, and John Thurman. Mr. Gardner is an unswerving Democrat in politics, and an earnest advocate of the principles of his party. Mrs. Gardner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

JOHN C. LEACHMAN.—Noteworthy among the active and practical farmers who have so ably assisted in developing the rich agricultural resources of Clay county is John C. Leachman, who is successfully employed in general farming and stock raising in Dick Johnson township. He is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred, February 24, 1840, in Sugar Creek township, Hancock county. He comes of honored pioneer stock, his father, Richard Leachman, and his grandfather, James Leachman, having settled in this state in 1824, nearly eighty-five years

ago. His great-grandfather, the emigrant ancestor, was born in Scotland, and after coming to this country spent his years, as far as known, in Virginia.

Born in Virginia, James Leachman lived there until after his marriage. In the early part of the nineteenth century, accompanied by his wife and two children, he went to Maysville, Kentucky, where he resided a short time. Not content, however, he crossed the river, located in Brown county, Ohio, where he purchased land, and for a number of years followed farming. In 1824, with his wife, and six of his eight children, he came to Indiana, making the trip with teams. A pioneer of Hancock county, he entered government land in Sugar Creek township, and with true pioneer grit improved from the dense forest a farm, on which he lived until 1853. Disposing of that land, he purchased a farm in Sugar Ridge township, Clay county, and there resided until his death, in February, 1865, at the venerable age of four score and four years. He married Matilda Brown, also a native of Virginia. Her father, Thomas Brown, was a native of England, and the only one of his family, it is thought, to come to the United States. His first wife had previously died in England, and he subsequently married, in Virginia, a Miss Tately. Matilda (Brown) Leachman, wife of James Leachman, died in Ohio, in middle life. She was the mother of the following-named children: George, Thomas, Elizabeth, William, James, Richard, Fanny, and John M.

Richard Leachman was born July 2, 1814, in Brown county, Ohio, and was but ten years old when he came with his parents to Hancock county, Indiana, where he grew to manhood. As a youth, he learned the carpenter's trade, and there followed it a number of years, helping to build up towns and villages. Coming from there to Clay county in 1855, he rented land in Washington township for two years, and then removed to Sugar Ridge township, where for a number of years he worked at his trade. When ready to retire from active labor, he came to Dick Johnson township to spend his closing days with his son John. He died in 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-four years. He married Isabelle Bailey, who was born in Greenbrier county, Virginia, June 9, 1816, a daughter of Rev. George Bailey.

Rev. George Bailey was born of English parents in Virginia, where he grew to manhood. In 1834 he came to Hancock county, Indiana, locating in Sugar Creek township, on a tract of land that he took up from the government. The country roundabout was then in its primitive wildness; Indians were numerous, but not unfriendly; and bears, deer, wild turkeys and other game were plentiful. Building a log house, he improved a homestead, on which he spent his remaining days, dying, December 24, 1848. He was a preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist church, and while assisting to redeem a portion of the uncultivated soil, also labored to incline the hearts and minds of the people to religious things. He married Isabelle Christy, a native of England. She survived him, and after his death went to Iowa to live with her children, and died in that state at the remarkable age of one hundred and six years. Her daughter Isabelle, who married Richard Leachman, as mentioned above, died July 8, 1857. To her and her husband nine children were born, namely: James, Martha, John C., Elizabeth, Lucinda, Lloyd, George Ethan, Lewis William, and Richard Thomas.

In the days of his boyhood and youth John C. Leachman conned his books in the pioneer log schoolhouse, in which plain slab benches

took the place of the chairs used in modern schoolrooms, and boards placed against the sides of the cabin furnished a place upon which the children could write. At the age of eighteen years he began working with his father at the carpenter's trade, continuing thus employed four years. Going then to Illinois, he worked on a farm a few months, and then returned home. Having in the meantime saved some money, Mr. Leachman continued his studies under the tutorship of William Travis, after which he taught school thirteen terms, one term in Vigo county, three in Parke county, and the remainder in Van Buren and Dick Johnson townships. From 1866 until 1869 he was a resident of Vigo county. Coming to Dick Johnson township in the latter year, he was for a number of years employed in farming on rented land. Meeting with encouraging results while thus employed, Mr. Leachman, in 1878, purchased the farm on which he is now residing. His estate contains eighty acres of rich and arable land, well improved and judiciously cultivated, constituting one of the model farms of this vicinity. Here he is prosperously engaged in general farming and stock-raising, in his operations being uniformly successful.

Mr. Leachman has been twice married. He married first, December 24, 1865, Sarah J. Wilson, a daughter of Peter and Mary Wilson. She was born in Van Buren township, and died, October 27, 1900, on the home farm. Mr. Leachman married second, June 23, 1893, Mrs. Mahala (Girton) Wright, who was born in Van Buren township, a daughter of Stephen and Margaret Girton, and widow of Benjamin F. Wright. Stephen Girton was born, it is thought, in Pennsylvania, and as a boy removed with his father, George Girton, to Brown county, Ohio, where the father cleared a farm, and spent his remaining years. In 1837 Stephen Girton, with his wife and three children, came overland to Indiana, making the tedious trip with teams. Entering government land in sections 13 and 24, Van Buren township, he at once built a log cabin for himself and family, and then began the arduous task of clearing and improving a homestead. Working with indomitable perseverance and a resolute will, placed the larger part of his estate under cultivation, erected a comfortable set of frame buildings, and there resided until his death, in 1862. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Van Sandt, survived him, passing away at the age of eighty-seven years, in 1897. She had a large family of children, rearing twelve of them.

Mr. Leachman has five children living, all by his first marriage, namely: Mary Isabelle, Lewis William, Albert Melvin, Ida Ellen, and Richard Otis. Mary I., wife of Harvey Yant, has four children, Hilda, Charlotte, Jesse, and Mary Ellen. Lewis W. married Orpha Webster, and they have three children, Lewis William, Dulcie and Baby. Albert M. married Minnie Yocum. Ida E., wife of Frederick Greenwald, has four children, Clara, Mabel, Clarence, and Carroll. Richard married Charlotte Knapper, and they have two children, William Calvin and Orville. By her first marriage Mrs. Leachman had one child, Lillie, who is now the wife of William Winn, and they have one child, Willie Epperson.

Politically Mr. Leachman is a straightforward Democrat, and since casting his first presidential vote for George B. McClellan has worked for the advancement of his party's interests, and the good of his country. In 1872 he was elected trustee of Dick Johnson township, and was re-elected in 1876 and 1882. Fraternally he is a member of Brazil Lodge,

No. 264, Ancient Free & Accepted Masons. Religiously both he and his wife belong to the Christian church.

LEWIS ENGLEHART, who is known as one of the most prominent business men and agriculturists of Jackson township, is a representative of a pioneer family of Clay county, and the history of his parents is given in the sketch of his brother, John W. Englehart, in this work. When a boy of twelve Lewis Englehart came with his parents to Clay county, Indiana, and he completed his educational training in the district schools of Jackson township. His birth occurred in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, June 21, 1853, and after leaving school he spent three years as a clerk in a mercantile store in Bowling Green. Returning then to his father's homestead he took charge of the farm, and this valuable old place has ever since been his home. He helped to clear its land, and at the time of his father's death he rented eighty acres of the place, and has since become the owner of one hundred and fifty-one acres, all of which is under an excellent state of cultivation. He makes a specialty of the raising of stock, handling thoroughbred English Berkshire hogs and short-horn cattle, and he also owns a house and lot in Terre Haute and property in Indianapolis.

Mr. Englehart married, November 6, 1875, Rosanna Raab, and the history of her father, Valentine Raab, also appears on other pages of this work. She was born in Ohio, but was reared in Clay county, Indiana, and in her girlhood days attended the district schools of Jackson township. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Englehart has been blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Phoebe, the wife of Homer Boyd, a Jackson township farmer; Margaret, deceased; and John A. and Charles F., all of whom were born on the old Englehart homestead. The politics of Mr. Englehart are Democratic, and he is a member of the Red Men and of the Lutheran church.

WILLIAM FRANCIS.—Prominent among the native born representatives of the brave pioneers of Clay county is William Francis, who is one of the most thrifty and prosperous farmers of Harrison township, and possesses in a marked degree those principles that constitute him an honest man and a worthy citizen. A native of Clay county, he was born January 26, 1856, in Washington township, a son of William Jacob Astor Francis. The grandfather, named Joseph Francis, was born, it is thought, in Virginia, but subsequently settled in Kentucky, and from there in the later years of his life came to Clay county, Indiana, to spend his last days.

William J. Francis was born in Crab Orchard, Kentucky, in 1818, and was the sixth of a family of eight children born to Joseph and Millie (Grizzard) Francis, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of North Carolina, and both were of German extraction. Shortly after he reached his majority William J. came to Clay county, Indiana, where he spent the remainder of his life with the exception of four years, which he spent in Terre Haute. On his return he was married to Rebecca Stevens, a native of Clay county and a daughter of James and Wealthy Stevens. Mrs. Francis died in less than a year after marriage, and about three years after her death Mr. Francis married for his second wife Mrs. Almira (Luther) Kendall, a widow and the daughter of William and Patience (Long) Luther. Mrs. Kendall was a native of North

Carolina of English and German descent. She had one daughter by her first marriage, Clarissa Kendall, now the wife of Albert Wilson. To Mr. and Mrs. William J. Francis were born eight children, viz: James M. (deceased), Joseph L., Nancy E., Harriet (deceased), William, Jacob (deceased), Andy, and Mary J. (deceased). Mr. Francis was in politics a Democrat, and cast his first presidential vote for William H. Harrison in 1840. Mr. and Mrs. Francis were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Christian Luther, the grandfather of Mrs. William J. Francis and the great-grandfather of William Francis, of this sketch, was born in Ireland of Scotch ancestry. Emigrating when young to the United States, Christian Luther lived for a number of years in North Carolina, but spent his last days in Indiana, making his home with his children. William Luther, his son, was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, and there grew to manhood. In early life, probably about 1825, he came to Clay county, becoming a pioneer of Washington township. Securing from the government two hundred acres of woodland he cleared a space in which he built the log cabin that was the place of birth of all his children. In common with his neighbors, who were few and far between, he lived in a very primitive manner, with few of the comforts and conveniences of these days. He never had a wagon, but did own a sled, which was doubtless home-made. Traveling was performed on horseback in those times, and in this way he used to go to the distant mill and have a little meal ground. His farming implements were crude, and he always used a wooden mould board plow. He raised sheep and flax, and the family dressed in homespun garments made by the wife and mother from material which she carded, wove and spun, and in addition she spun and wove all the bed clothing, towels, table linen. The husband was equally industrious, splitting by hand the rails with which he fenced the land that he cleared, running the fences by the compass. On the farm which he improved he resided until his death, in August, 1844. Patience Long, the wife of William Luther, was born in Virginia, a daughter of Benjamin Long, who accompanied by three of his daughters and one son, came overland from that state to Indiana with one horse, the father and two of the children walking the entire distance. Settling in Clay county, Mr. Long entered government land in Washington township, cleared a farm, and there spent his remaining days. The wife of William Luther survived him a number of years, dying in 1856. Of the six children she reared, but two are now living, Margaret J. and William Luther. Margaret J. is the wife of Jacob Hudson, who was born in North Carolina, a son of James Hudson, a native Virginian, who became a pioneer of Clay county. William Luther served as a soldier in the Civil War, and is now a resident of Terre Haute, Indiana.

Brought up on the homestead, William Francis acquired a practical education in the public schools, and while yet young became familiar with the various branches of agriculture. In early manhood, after farming for a time with his father, he bought a part of his present farm, and has since been actively employed in general farming. His untiring industry, combined with skill and practical judgment in conducting his operations have met with a well merited reward, his homestead, with the substantial set of buildings which he has erected, being one of the most valuable in the locality. He has added to the farm by purchase at different times, and now has one hundred and ninety-five

acres in one body, and in another tract has eighty acres of the rich bottom lands of Eel river.

On November 30, 1876, Mr. Francis married Mary Harden, who was born in Harrison township, June 14, 1859, of honored pioneer ancestry, her father, Henry Harden, and her grandfather, Nathan Harden, having been early settlers of Clay county. Nathan Harden and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Hammond, were natives of Pennsylvania. Coming to Indiana in an early day, he bought government land in section 4 of Harrison township, and in the dense wilderness erected a log cabin for himself and family. For years thereafter there were no railroads in the state, the chief subsistence of the people being produced on the farms or obtained by the expert marksman in the surrounding forests. His faithful wife and helpmate, carded, spun and wove all of the table linen, bed clothing and the homespun in which she dressed her family, making the garments herself.

Henry Harden, a farmer and stock raiser, was born December 20, 1835, in Knox county, Ohio, and was the seventh of twelve children born to Nathan and Mary (Hammond) Harden, both natives of Pennsylvania and of Irish and German extraction. Henry Harden moved with his parents to Logan county, Ohio, when he was quite young, and they remained there until the fall of 1852, when they came to Harrison township, Clay county, Indiana. At the age of twenty-one Henry commenced life for himself, receiving no help, but by his own efforts he owned at his death four hundred and seventy-nine acres of land. On December 25, 1857, he was married to Melinda Bolick, now deceased. Eight children were the fruit of this marriage: Lewis, Mary, John, William (deceased), Lydia, Nathan, Emma (deceased), and Elias (deceased). The second marriage of Mr. Harden occurred March 16, 1877, to Nancy Oliver, who is also deceased, and the two children of that union died unnamed. He was next married to Alice Whited, April 15, 1880. Seven children were born to them: Ezekiel, Clara (deceased), Charlie, Curt, Harrison, Henry, and Edgar. Mr. Harden was politically an active member of the Republican party. He died January 5, 1892.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. William Francis eight children were born, namely: Otis, Minnie, Cleo, Lydia, Athel, Lozier, Earl and Emory. Minnie, who married Isaac B. Turner, died at the age of twenty years, leaving one child, William Turner, who was born November 2, 1897. Otis, who by a former marriage had one son, Leverett Francis, married for his second wife Stella Woods, and has a daughter, Kyle, one son unnamed, who died and a daughter, Mirle, born September 14, 1907. Cleo married Marjorie Pherson and they have one daughter, Marjorie Virginia, born July 8, 1908. Lydia is the widow of the late Joseph L. Hicks. Athel died when but twelve years of age and Earl and Emory are also deceased. Both Mr. and Mrs. Francis are members of the Methodist Episcopal church at Bellaire, Indiana.

JAMES CROOKS CROMWELL, a well known business man of Clay City, this county, is identified, through both sides of the family, with the founding of the county, his mother being a granddaughter of David Thomas, who was its first white settler. Mr. Cromwell was born on a farm about three miles north of Bowling Green, Clay county, and is a son of Owen D. and Huldah Cromwell. He is also a grandson of Judge

Nicholas G. Cromwell, who was a direct descendant of Oliver Cromwell, the great lord protector of the English commonwealth. His mother was a daughter of Samuel Risley and, as stated, granddaughter of David Thomas, the pioneer white of Clay county.

Mr. Cromwell, of this sketch, was educated in the common schools of Clay county; was reared to agricultural pursuits, and thus continued for several years after his marriage. In 1894 he settled in Clay City, where he has been engaged in various lines of business, at present being employed in a prosperous poultry house. In addition to this he has recently become interested in a restaurant at that place. He is a substantial, moral citizen, and has been especially active in temperance work—in politics, his classification being that of a Temperance Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of Pythias in good standing, and in his religious connections faithfully identified with the Methodist church.

On June 21, 1885, Mr. Cromwell was united in marriage to Miss Mary Catherine Robertson, born in Jackson township, this county, on the 6th of October, 1865. Mrs. Cromwell is a daughter of Ethan Allen and Mary Elizabeth (Witty) Robertson, both of whom are deceased, and a granddaughter of Richard Walker, one of the pioneers of Washington township. To Mr. and Mrs. James C. Cromwell have been born the following six children: Lucius Hardy, April 24, 1886; James Herschel, August 21, 1887; Hazel Marie, December 24, 1892, now deceased; Oliver Thomas, March 8, 1894; Lucia, September 22, 1896; and Owen D. Cromwell, June 21, 1898. It may be added, regarding the paternal ancestry of Mrs. Cromwell that her father was born October 17, 1840, and died March 2, 1890, and that her grandfather, William Robertson, was a native of Chester county, Maryland, who was born January 6, 1783, and died June 18, 1853.

HENRY WILLIAM FRAASA.—Henry W. Fraasa who is proprietor of a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres a few miles north of Bowling Green, this county, is especially widely known as a breeder of fancy poultry. He is a native of Washington township, Clay county, born September 10, 1869, and is the oldest son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Werremeyer) Fraasa. He comes of a good substantial German family, his parents emigrating from the fatherland about forty-five years ago and soon afterwards locating on a farm in Washington township. Within the intervening period of industry and wise management they have become the possessors of a fine estate to the amount of four hundred and fourteen acres.

The son, Henry W., has followed in his father's footsteps and although still comparatively young is himself the owner of a fine piece of property as above mentioned. Although a general breeder of live stock for a number of years past he has made a specialty of fancy poultry, and many good housewives for miles around can testify to the good quality of his produce. On April 14, 1897, Mr. Fraasa was married to Mary Ann Krack, a native of Washington township, Clay county, Indiana, born March 17, 1873, being the oldest daughter of Adam and Elizabeth Krack. Her parents who were natives of Germany emigrated to this country about the same time as the Fraasa family. Mr. Krack is now deceased and his widow, Mrs. (Kaelber) Krack, still resides on the old homestead in Washington township. Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Fraasa



are both members of the Zion Reform church of Poland, having been long connected with that organization as active and influential workers. Although they have no children of their own they have adopted a nephew, Willis Golden Krack, son of Mrs. Fraasa's brother. The youth who was born June 10, 1896, is a bright boy and a beloved member of the Fraasa household.

**EVERETT BANCROFT SMITH.**—Everett Bancroft Smith, a widely known farmer and stockman and proprietor of a magnificent farm of three hundred and seventy-two acres near Poland, Clay county, was born February 7, 1858, on a farm one and one-half miles northwest of that place, being a son of Robert and Martha Elizabeth (Beem) Smith, both natives of the Old Dominion. His father, who was also a successful farmer and stock dealer, was born near Fancy Hill, Rockbridge county, Virginia, March 12, 1825, and died on the 15th of January, 1889. The paternal grandfather, John Smith, was a native of Ireland who came to America settling in Virginia in the latter portion of the eighteenth century and died in that state in the year 1827. His wife, nee Mary A. Gore, died in 1841. Mr. Smith's mother, Martha Elizabeth Beem, was born April 6, 1833, a daughter of Levi and Sarah (Johnson) Beem, the former entering land and settling in Owen county, Indiana, upon the present site of the town of Spencer. Mr. Beem died in July, 1888, and his wife followed him January 14th of the following year.

Everett B. Smith was educated in the common schools of Clay county and he has always been a farmer and stock raiser, residing continuously on the farm on which he was born and reared. He now owns three hundred and seventy-two acres of fine improved land and is in every way one of the county's most substantial and honored citizens. In politics he is a prominent Republican and is a member in fine standing of the Knights of Pythias, of which order he has been an active trustee for a period of fourteen years. He and his wife are both members of the Rathbone Sisters, an auxiliary of the fraternity mentioned. The parents as well as their children are members of the Methodist church of Poland, of which Mr. Smith has been one of the trustees for about eight years.

On August 16, 1888, Mr. Smith married Miss Alizouma Bell Foreman, of Poland, Indiana, born July 13, 1869, daughter of Henry Lee and Pauline (Halfpenny) Foreman. Her father was a son of Lee Foreman who came to Clay county from his native state of Ohio about the year 1865 and has been dead for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Everett B. Smith have become the parents of two children: Amma Alpharetta, born May 29, 1890, and Prentiss Decalb Smith, born March 26, 1894.

**WILLIAM W. COLLINS.**—William W. Collins, a well known farmer whose country place is one-half mile south of Middlebury, this county, of late years has also become quite well known as a contractor. He is also a supervisor of Clay county and has done much to forward its public affairs. A native of Middletown, Owen county, Indiana, Mr. Collins was born June 25, 1873, being the oldest son of George W. and Carrie (Slater) Collins, both natives of the Hoosier state. The family is of Scotch-Irish extraction, both his grandparents, Robert and Mary Ann (Robertson) Collins, being natives of Kentucky. The maternal grandparents, James and Mary (Waters) Slater, were both natives of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Collins' education was obtained in the country schools of Clay county and at the graded school at Worthington, Greene county, Indiana, and nearly the entire period of his life has been passed as a resident of Harrison township where he has been almost continuously engaged in farming with a side avocation of contracting. Going more into details it may be stated that Mr. Collins spent about three years of his life in Knox county, Illinois, engaged in farming and selling hardware and in the employ of the postal department as deputy at Gilson. For many years his attractive homestead has been located near the old town of Middlebury, on a fine farm of forty-two acres which he well cultivates. In his political connection Mr. Collins has always been a firm Democrat of the conservative stripe; has served as township supervisor for two terms and is now trustee of Harrison township, having been elected to that office in November, 1908.

On April 5, 1898, Mr. Collins was married to Miss Nellie Frances Null, daughter of Henry and Ann (Sink) Null, both natives of Ohio, of German extraction. The father was a son of William and Lydia Null, the former a native of Bremen, Germany, born January 16, 1820, and the latter a native of Pennsylvania. The father emigrated to America in 1844, landing at New York on September 18th, of that year. To Mr. and Mrs. William W. Collins four children have been born: Ralph Raymond, October 9, 1899; Roy Laville and Coy Latelle (twins), born January 22, 1901, and Paul Lester, July 10, 1904. The last date also marks the death of the mother of the family. On November 26, 1908, Mr. Collins wedded as his second wife Miss Ettie Lillian West, second daughter of George W. and Ellen (Anderson) West, the former a native of Indiana of English extraction and the latter born in Pennsylvania of German extraction.



# INDEX.

Aarnink, Edward, 219.  
 Adams, Albain W., 127.  
 Adams, Joseph T., 64.  
 Adams, Orly E., 373.  
 Adamson, Samuel E., 517.  
 Adkins, Benjamin, 196.  
 Ahlemeyer, John F., 90.  
 All, Isaac, 152.  
 Allee, Jesse E., 518.  
 Allen, James R., 110.  
 Anderson, Robert, 49.  
 Anderson, William T., 371.  
 Andrews, Charles S., 492.  
 Arbuckle, Samuel, 190.  
 Armstrong, Joseph D., 347.  
 Armstrong, William, 223.  
 Auld, Smith F., 473.  
 Ayer, Joseph V., 328.  
 Barber, William W., 314.  
 Bauer, Joseph T., 147.  
 Baumunk, Jacob, 407.  
 Baum, Lewis, 509.  
 Belk, James A., 173.  
 Belk, Morton, 355.  
 Bence, John H., 57.  
 Benham, Jesse R., 17.  
 Bennett, Benjamin J., 20.  
 Bennett, Harvey D. S., 507.  
 Berrisford, William, 44.  
 Biddle, William A., 260.  
 Bogle, Jerome, 41.  
 Bollinger, John C., 469.  
 Boothe, James L., 83.  
 Botteron, Elizabeth S., 108.  
 Botteron, Emile, 108.  
 Boucher, John, 438.  
 Bradley, Cullen, 301.  
 Brattin, Dudley W., 31.  
 Bray, John, 462.  
 Brenton, William H., 353.  
 Briley, Flavius J., 28.  
 Brooks, George L., 443.  
 Brothers, Thomas, 272.  
 Brown, Benjamin F., 208.  
 Brown, George W., 133.  
 Brown, Henry H., 503.  
 Brown, Louis F., 137.  
 Brown, Simon, 365.  
 Bryan, John I., 120.  
 Bryant, Anna E., 402.  
 Bryant, Robert M., 402.

Bubb, William H., 23.  
 Buckallew, William L., 525.  
 Bucklin, James J., 244.  
 Bullerdick, Harmon H., 150.  
 Burnham, Albert C., 45.  
 Burns, James L., 95.  
 Buskirk, Michael T., 154.  
 Butt, Samuel T., 410.

Campbell, James M., 114.  
 Carpenter, Winfield S., 443.  
 Carrithers, Oswald T., 471.  
 Carter, William W., 123.  
 Casteel, Frank G., 179.  
 Casteel, Robert M., 361.  
 Chambers, Albert, 428.  
 Chambers, Clayton C., 167.  
 Clingerman, Joseph H., 512.  
 Coats, John H., 437.  
 Coble, George D., 444.  
 Coffey, Caroline L., 285.  
 Coffey, Silas D., 283.  
 Cole, Reuben V., 395.  
 Collier, William, 420.  
 Collins, William W., 536.  
 Coltharp, Joseph W., 192.  
 Coltharp, Preston, 508.  
 Comer, Mary M., 199.  
 Comer, Michael, 198.  
 Connely, William, 388.  
 Cook, T. Roy, 174.  
 Coopridier, Caswell H., 465.  
 Coopridier, Eli, 520.  
 Coopridier, Elisha F., 66.  
 Coopridier, John, 81.  
 Coopridier, Margaret B., 390.  
 Coopridier, Silas G., 523.  
 Coppock, Benjamin, 483.  
 Cornwell, Henry C., 519.  
 Cornwell, Lucinda T., 521.  
 Cornwell, Mary E., 322.  
 Crichfield, John W., 25.  
 Cromwell, Albert O., 185.  
 Cromwell, Davis T., 58.  
 Cromwell, James C., 534.  
 Cromwell, Nicholas M., 270.  
 Cromwell, Scott C., 402.  
 Crooks, Joseph, 431.  
 Cullin, Edward M., 140.  
 Cullin, Thomas, 128.  
 Cutshall, William H., 445.

- Daly, William, 425.  
 Daugherty, John H., 171.  
 Decker, Jesse A., 144.  
 Decker, Morton E., 305.  
 Decker, William W., 499.  
 Deeter, Roswell T., 113.  
 Deitrick, Henry C., 263.  
 Dickey, William, 183.  
 Diel, David, 129.  
 Diel, Joseph H., 405.  
 Diel, William C., 233.  
 Dilley, Frederick C., 67.  
 Dinkel, Albert, 50.  
 Drake, Otis C., 265.  
 Drake, Steward, 276.  
 Dunagan, Oscar T., 408.  
 Duncan, John M., 487.  
 Duncan, Walter C., 103.  
  
 Easter, Isaiah S., 186.  
 Edmonson, John F., 484.  
 Edmundson, Samuel A., 524.  
 Ehrlich, Christian, 298.  
 Ell, John P., 277.  
 Elliott, Franklin P., 327.  
 Elliott, Harry, 36.  
 Englehart, John W., 477.  
 Englehart, Lewis, 532.  
 English, Raymond A., 251.  
 Everhart, Peter L., 207.  
  
 Falls, John A., 452.  
 Fast, Jonathan M., 143.  
 Fernsel, John, 394.  
 Fesler, Charles C., 447.  
 Field, Lewis, 481.  
 Field, John, 407.  
 Finch, Gilbert R., 291.  
 Finley, John A., 319.  
 Finley, George W., 158.  
 Finley, James M., 156.  
 Finley, Joseph R., 318.  
 Fletcher, George A., 378.  
 Foulke, Silas, 256.  
 Fraasa, Henry W., 535.  
 Francis, William, 532.  
 Fritz, Martin L., 391.  
 Frump, John, 366.  
 Frump, John C., 184.  
 Funk, Cassius M., 325.  
  
 Gard, Jacob N., 455.  
 Gard, William S., 253.  
 Gardner, John T., 528.  
 Gardner, Leverett E., 138.  
 Gastineau, Henry 429.  
 Gauchat, August, 310.  
 Gifford, Joseph C., 3.  
 Glidewell, Willard H., 115.  
 Gonter, Simon E., 369.  
 Goshorn, Benjamin F., 37.  
 Graeser, William E., 364.  
 Gregg, John C., Jr., 105.  
 Grider, John E., 479.  
 Griffith, Beryl S., 246.  
 Griffith, Oliver, 53.  
 Guirl, Abner J., 218.  
  
 Guirl, Benjamin M., 30.  
 Guirl, William H., 398.  
 Gum, Mitchell, 510.  
  
 Haddon, John, 357.  
 Hall, William J., 388.  
 Halstead, James N., 359.  
 Harger, Isaac S., 329.  
 Harris, George R., 216.  
 Harris, James F., 203.  
 Harris, Nathan A., 72.  
 Hawkins, David, 117.  
 Hawkins, Robert W., 41.  
 Hawkins, William B., 40.  
 Hays, Daniel W., 254.  
 Hays, Elvira K., 254.  
 Henderson, Thomas, 409.  
 Henkel, Robert, 125.  
 Herron, Joseph A., 505.  
 Hicks, Harvey E., 182.  
 Hicks, John A., 303.  
 Hill, Roswell S., 61.  
 Hill, Sarah J., 62.  
 Hoffman, George C., 230.  
 Hoffman, John P., 75.  
 Hoffmann, Fredrick, 490.  
 Holland, Ira, 374.  
 Holliday, Elias S., 26.  
 Holston, Levi P., 15.  
 Horn, Samuel, 262.  
 Hobbs, Rochester K. S., 160.  
 Hobbs, Sylvester, 140.  
 Horton, John H., 311.  
 Houk, Wilson, 380.  
 Houser, Jacob F., 159.  
 Howald, Alfred, 514.  
 Huber, William W., 79.  
 Huckriede, Fred W., 74.  
 Huckriede, John H., 60.  
 Hudson, Jacob, 82.  
 Hudson, Joseph N., 95.  
 Huff, Montervill V., 170.  
 Hyland, Martin, 435.  
  
 Jackson, George W., 339.  
 Jalbert, Remy, 199.  
 James, Farmer J., 432.  
 James, Oliver, 34.  
 James, Thomas N., 278.  
 Jarboe, Ignatius, 97.  
 Jeffers, Andrew J., 178.  
 Jeffers, John, 127.  
 Jeffres, Reece, 334.  
 Jenkins, John, 415.  
 Jenkins, William T., 302.  
 John, Llewellyn, 442.  
 Jones, Emma V., 347.  
 Jones, Harry B., 237.  
 Jones, Jeremiah T., 235.  
 Jones, John, 205.  
 Jones, Thomas P., 450.  
 Jones, William R., 346.  
  
 Kattman, John G., 238.  
 Kattman, William F., 79.  
 Keasey, Noah T., 306.  
 Keegan, Thomas J., 70.

- Keiser, Henry, 304.  
 Keller, David, 434.  
 Keller, John M., 492.  
 Keller, John T., 36.  
 Keller, Philip, 514.  
 Kennedy, Martin H., 88.  
 Kennedy, Mary G., 88.  
 Kennedy, Rufus L., 87.  
 Kester, Benjamin F., 164.  
 Kester, Ephraim W., 240.  
 Kidd, Andrew J., 11.  
 Killion, Joseph A., 343.  
 Kilmer, Jacob, 18.  
 Kirk, Jerry M., 439.  
 Klinger, John G. H., 308.  
 Knight, George A., 267.  
 Krider, John A., 165.  
 Kumpf, John F., 457.  
  
 Lankford, James F., 98.  
 Lanning, Melbourne C., 76.  
 Latham, Clarence E., 137.  
 Latham, Dora E., 136.  
 Lauderback, Levi A., 501.  
 Leachman, John C., 529.  
 Leavitt, William, Sr., 14.  
 Lenhart, Joseph, 212.  
 Longshore, John B., 507.  
 Loudermilk, Emery, 527.  
 Luther, Jacob, 287.  
 Luther, Lewis, 225.  
  
 Macbeth, Robert A., 316.  
 Macbeth, Sarah J., 317.  
 Mace, Cyrus W., 202.  
 Markley, Isaac, 397.  
 Marks, John M., 290.  
 Marshall, Nelson W., 448.  
 McAuliff, Dennis, 213.  
 McCrimmon, Donald B., 383.  
 McCrimmon, Marjory S., 384.  
 McCullough, Andrew J., 219.  
 McCullough, James A., 191.  
 McCullough, Lewis, 487.  
 McCullough, Marion, 460.  
 McCullough, Melissa D., 220.  
 McCullough, William, 264.  
 McCullough, William H., 69.  
 McGregor, William W., 389.  
 McIntosh, Isaac, 403.  
 McMillan, Hamilton B., 340.  
 McNutt, Lewis, 134.  
 Mershon, John B., 451.  
 Messick, Mark, 215.  
 Meyer, Henry F., 313.  
 Meyer, John F., 283.  
 Miller, Albert, 509.  
 Miller, Emanuel, 396.  
 Miller, George W., 476.  
 Miller, Howard, 393.  
 Miller, Isaac, 386.  
 Miller, John F., 80.  
 Miller, John G., 461.  
 Miller, Pearson F. G., 475.  
 Miller, Peter, 100.  
 Modesitt, Sanford B., 155.  
 Modesitt, William T., 265.  
  
 Mofford, Corwin M., 413.  
 Mohr, Henry, 376.  
 Morgan, Horiatio A., 456.  
 Morgan, Perry A., 345.  
 Moss, Andrew M., 211.  
 Moss, James K., 324.  
 Moss, John C., 349.  
 Moss, Ralph W., 228.  
 Moyer, William H., 282.  
 Murphy, John, 332.  
 Murphy, Michael J., 333.  
 Myers, Frank M., 46.  
 Myers, Solomon, 495.  
  
 Nance, Matthew W., 515.  
 Neal, John, 480.  
 Neal, Wilson, 478.  
 Nees, John H., 467.  
 Nolte, Solomon, 498.  
 Norton, Bernard, 94.  
 Nussel, George A., 96.  
  
 Oliver, John E., 60.  
 Orme, Indiana W., 107.  
 Orme, Nicholas D., 106.  
 Oswalt, George W., 180.  
  
 Parkins, Mark W., 90.  
 Parr, William H., 336.  
 Payne, Albert, 85.  
 Peavey, Frederick M., 472.  
 Peavey, Walter H., 411.  
 Pell, Eliza M., 160.  
 Pell, George G., 360.  
 Pell, George M., 338.  
 Pell, John F., 493.  
 Pell, Thomas S., 309.  
 Pell, Watsie C., 526.  
 Pell, William F., 381.  
 Phegley, George R., 210.  
 Phillips, Milton B., 151.  
 Phillips, Thomas, 84.  
 Phillips, William H., 75.  
 Pilant, David B., 176.  
 Plumb, William H., 21.  
 Pollom, Joseph D., 307.  
 Prather, George W., 171.  
 Prather, Sara, 171.  
 Price, Henry, 337.  
 Prince, William C., 55.  
 Proctor, George W., 297.  
  
 Raab, Charles, 474.  
 Raab, Philip, 102.  
 Ralston, Samuel G., 231.  
 Rawley, James A., 427.  
 Rawley, John M., 87.  
 Ream, Solomon, 224.  
 Rector, Charles G., 453.  
 Redifer, John N., 292.  
 Rigby, Elias, 294.  
 Rizley, Samuel, 73.  
 Ringo, James M., 504.  
 Ringo, Walter B., 112.  
 Risher, William W., 126.  
 Roberts, Catherine E., 405.  
 Roberts, William, 404.

- Robertson, Thomas M., 1.  
 Robinson, Frederick J. S., 441.  
 Robinson, George B., 384.  
 Robison, Chauncey N., 43.  
 Robison, John, 414.  
 Roeschlein, George, 211.  
 Row, Simon L., 237.  
 Royer, David, 200.  
 Rundell, Alpharis E., 188.  
 Rundell, Amanda H., 189.  
 Salladay, William F., 482.  
 Sampson, John J., 206.  
 Schauwecker, Louis, 229.  
 Scherb, Henry, 153.  
 Scherb, John P., 299.  
 Schiele, Reuben, 401.  
 Schlatter, Ulrich, 131.  
 Schopmeyer, Henrietta G., 344.  
 Schopmeyer, John W., 344.  
 Schopmyer, William D., 291.  
 Schroer, August H., 192.  
 Schromyer, Frederick W., 426.  
 Schultz, Freu, 89.  
 Scofield, Curtis G., 104.  
 Shannon, Hannah R., 204.  
 Shannon, William H., 204.  
 Shattuck, Roy L., 120.  
 Shaw, Wesley B., 259.  
 Sherfey, Joseph E., 13.  
 Shidler, Alfred, 77.  
 Siegelin, Nichles, 92.  
 Siner, William N., 352.  
 Slack, William T., 313.  
 Smith, Everett B., 536.  
 Smith, Jacob F., 7.  
 Smith, James F., 377.  
 Smith, Joseph M., 324.  
 Smith, William C., 103.  
 Sonnefield, William F., 132.  
 Sourwine, John D., 10.  
 Sowar, Joseph S. C., 118.  
 Sparks, Samuel, 458.  
 Spears, William, 436.  
 Spelbring, Henry, 48.  
 Staggs, Sargent, 464.  
 Stallcop, John W., 250.  
 Steiner, William C., 22.  
 Steiner, William P., 215.  
 Steuerwald, James B., 495.  
 Stewart, Robert S., 295.  
 Stewart, William D., 168.  
 Stigler, Samuel M., 418.  
 Stoneburner, James C., 32.  
 Stoneburner, John D., 489.  
 Stough, Jacob H., 76.  
 Strauch, Edward F., 418.  
 Sutton, Herbert E., 226.  
 Tapy, William, 432.  
 Telgemeyer, Henry, 348.  
 Thomas, John E., 252.  
 Thomas, Kinney, 68.  
 Thompson, Clinton M., 177.  
 Thompson, Edward A., 163.  
 Thompson, Thomas A., 416.  
 Thornton, Felix G., 289.  
 Throop, James H., 350.  
 Tiefel, Henry, 470.  
 Tressel, Elijah, 100.  
 Triplett, Hester U., 196.  
 Triplett, John, 193.  
 Tucker, Solomon, 422.  
 Turner, Abram W., 51.  
 Turner, John M., 52.  
 Van Cleve, Oscar O., 506.  
 Van Sandt, William H., 342.  
 Veach, Patrick H., 261.  
 Wall, Albert F., 242.  
 Ward, William J., 162.  
 Weaver, David W., 271.  
 Weber, Henry F., 386.  
 Webster, Anderson, 363.  
 Webster, Fernando W., 357.  
 Webster, William F., 368.  
 Wehrle, Frank J., 59.  
 Werner, Joseph L., 46.  
 Werremeyer, Frederick W., 234.  
 White, Louis V., 522.  
 Wilder, Christopher, 320.  
 Wilder, Elias D., 320.  
 Wilkinson, Charles J., 148.  
 Williams, Lafayette, 110.  
 Wilson, Robert M., 273.  
 Wilson, Samuel, 512.  
 Winklepleck, Emanuel L., 5.  
 Winn, James A., 280.  
 Winn, John W., 463.  
 Witt, Frederick C., 268.  
 Witty, Davis C., 398.  
 Wolfe, George W., 489.  
 Woods, Charles W., 175.  
 Wright, Amos H., 275.  
 Yocom, Bert, 221.  
 Young, Melvin H., 245.  
 Zeller, John H., 8.  
 Zeller, William M., 8.  
 Zenor, Homer T., 421.  
 Zenor, William H., 34.  
 Zimmerman, William H., 141.  
 Zook, David I., 406.  
 Zook, Emma M., 406.  
 Zurcher, John, 71.

















UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA



3 0112 039977894